The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STAHLE. | *"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."* | $2 IN ADVANCE.

48th Year. | GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1866. | No. 28.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $2 00 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Dr. J. A. Armstrong,

HAVING removed from New Salem, York county, and having located at Middletown, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. [July 31, '65. 1y

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Doctor C. W. Benson.

OFFICE at the Railroad House, (front room, formerly occupied by Dr. Kinzer,) LITTLESTOWN, PA.

June 19, 1865. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Cemetery Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg. New work made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Do You Wish

TO preserve a good likeness of yourself your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place in the county to secure first class pictures.

A Few 7-30's

STILL on hand and for sale at THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 9, 1865. 3t

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.

Jan. 16, 1865.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

UNDER-CLOTHING can be bought at cost at PICKING'S.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of January, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 16th day of APRIL instant—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Mar. 26, '66.

Jurors for April Term.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg—Isaac Robinson, Foreman.
Franklin—Charles Starner, Robert McCleaf.
Germany—Jacob Pitzer, Jonathan Forest.
Huntington—John E. Lease.
Straban—Wm. Stallsmith, Daniel Spangler.
Hamiltonban—William Culp.
Mountjoy—Henry Bucher.
Oxford—Henry Wiest, William Emmert.
Union—Charles Spangler, Jesse Eppelman.
Hamilton—J. Ruff.
Liberty—John Musselman.
Reading—Solomon Jacobs, Jacob George.
Mountpleasant—Abraham Reever.
Freedom—Joseph Hoffman.
Menallen—Jacob Sandoe.
Butler—Joseph Wolf.
Tyrone—Jacob Funk.
Conowago—Jacob Schwartz.

GENERAL JURY.

Union—Samuel Young, Henry Spalding, Amos Sheely, John Stoner.
Franklin—Andrew Bittinger, John McKenrick, John P. Butt.
Huntington—Abraham Shafer, Geo. W. Meals, George Fickes, John C. Miller, Wm. Lease.
Hamilton—Henry Stock, John Dellone, George King, Henry Hoover.
Tyrone—J. P. Miller, Emanuel Camper, Franklin Ebert.
Mountpleasant—Jacob Lott, John Lawrence, Peter Stallsmith.
Mountjoy—William Eline, Samuel Baker, Andrew Beitler.
Hamiltonban—Moses Seabrooks, John Sanders, George Sprenkle.
Butler—Henry Lower, Jacob Mowery, Henry G. Koser.
Latimore—Charles W. Griest, Wm. F. Bonner, Michael Stambaugh.
Gettysburg—Nicholas Codori, John Rupp, John Norbeck, George Geyer.
Germany—Michael Fink, Martin Stably.
Freedom—Calvin P. Krise, David Sheets.
Liberty—John Nunemaker, Reuben Shover.
Conowago—Michael Little, Adam Diehl.
Latimore—Ephraim Myers, H. H. Kline, Wm. F. Crouse.
Berwick bor.—Henry Kobler, Franklin Grove.
Straban—Henry Wismer, George Weaver.
Oxford—Joseph Stouch, George Shane, Elias Slagle.
Cumberland—John Herbst, Henry Bream.
Menallen—Isaac Miller, Chrysostum Eppelman.

Mar. 19, 1866.

Buggies & Carriages.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!—The undersigned is engaged in the Carriage-making business, in West Middle street, near Geo. Little's old store stand, Gettysburg, and invites all who may need anything in his line to give him a call. He puts up, in the very best manner, Falling-top and other BUGGIES, and all the different styles of CARRIAGES.—With a full knowledge of the business, and a determination to give satisfaction, the public can rely upon his jobs being good. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of patronage, and hopes to receive it.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and on most reasonable terms. Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

CHAS. E. GILBERT.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1865. 6m*

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he has taken out an Auctioneer's License, and offers his services to the public. He feels confident that his long experience in the business will enable him to render entire satisfaction. Charges will be reasonable and satisfaction guarantied in all cases. Address REUBEN GOLDEN,
Jan. 8, 1866. 1f Gettysburg, Pa.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 25, 1864.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Traveller's Guide.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20 P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.
Nov. 27, 1865.

Hanover R. Railroad.

TIME TABLE.—On and after Friday, Nov. 24th, 1865, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch R Rroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with three trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9 00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations.

This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2 25 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3 10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South which arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6 12 P. M.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg, and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 9 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 18, 1865.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF,

April 4, 1864. tf

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.
Mar. 26, 1865. tf

Tailoring.

LOUIS E. KUMMERANT would take this method of informing his old friends and the public generally, that he has again commenced the TAILORING business in Gettysburg, his new establishment being in Chambersburg street, between Washington and West streets, south side. He invites those in want of Tailoring work, to give him a call, and feels sure that he can give satisfaction. His sewing will be found among the neatest and most durable, and his fits as good as can be made. He charges the lowest price for work, his principle of business being, "to live and let live." [Jan. 8, 1866.

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS., and at C. H. BUEHLER'S. [Feb. 19.

Smoking Tobaccos.

SOMETHING NICE!

WM. H. BROGUNIER,
at McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa.,

Manufactures two different grades of SMOKING TOBACCO, which cannot be beat. They are mild and pleasant, all the poisonous taste being extracted, and yet the flavor is fully preserved. Smokers, give them a trial, and you will be pleased.

Orders from a distance solicited.
Feb. 26, 1866. tf

Give Him a Call!

THE place to obtain a perfect Photograph or Ambrotype, executed in the best manner, is at MUMPER'S GALLERY, in Middle street,

Jan. 9, 1865.

CALL and see the most beautiful assortment of new JEWELRY, such as Breast-pins, Ear Drops, Finger Rings, Lockets, Chains, &c., at J. BEVAN'S, Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

1866. If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLEIN, prepared by Dr. R. HORNER.

1866. At HORNER'S you can get pure Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.

IN ORDER to make room for spring purchases PICKING is selling Dress Coats very cheap.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

LATEST AGONY in the way of HATS and CAPS, at NORRIS'S.

Agricultural & Domestic.

HOW TO CARVE ROAST BEEF.

There is probably no meat which is so much changed in quality, not to say flavor, by the manner of carving, as Roast Beef. The choice pieces, according to our American notions, are cut from the Sirloin. Englishmen prefer for their national dish a cut from the fore-quarter, just back of the shoulder blade, which the butchers call the "middle rib roasting piece," in which all the meat lies upon the outside of the ribs. The Sirloin roasting pieces contain portions of the powerful muscles of the loin upon the top of the ribs, and of the tenderloin which lies beneath them and close to the backbone. All parts are well interlarded and coated with fat, of a very delicate quality. The quantity of tenderloin is less than that of the other meat, but the proportion increases as we approach the "flat bone." This portion is usually cut up into what are called in New York Porter-house steaks. For real juiciness and high flavor no good judge of beef prefers the tenderloin, says the American Agriculturist, but there are many who do on account of its tenderness.

When the beef comes to the table, the tenderloin may be easily removed by turning the joint a little to one side, and passing the knife close to the ribs under the tenderloin, which, being drawn out, may be sliced lengthwise or crosswise, as the carver prefers. This is the only part of the beef not seriously injured by cutting it in the same direction with the fiber, that is, lengthwise.

Roast beef should be done through, so that no soft purplish red spot can be found when it is carved, but it should be so slowly roasted, thoroughly basted, and constantly turned, that, while the outside is only of a delicate dark brown color, the clear, almost scarlet red of the beef shall be disclosed by the knife close to the surface. So roasted, the beef is tender, juicy and toothsome as possible. The joint should be taken from the spit or bake pan and placed, after any little trimming it may need, upon the previously warmed platter, and sent directly upon the table. Not a drop of the drippings should be poured over it, but they should (if sent to the table at all) be thickened, made into a rich gravy, and served in a gravy boat.

The carver needs a sharp-pointed knife with a keen edge extending quite to the point, otherwise he will find difficulty in cutting thin slices, and, in separating them from the attachment near the backbone. He begins to cut at the end, cutting in the direction the fibres run, which is exactly across the grain of the meat, removing thin slices as he conveniently can. If the knife is sharp, it will not press out much of the juice of the meat, but if dull, the carver will be obliged to lay out the more strength, which will not only necessitate the cutting of thicker slices, but will squeeze out much "red gravy," and leave the pieces thick and ragged. The red gravy will flow freely enough at any rate, if the meat is rightly cooked, and a portion of it should be served to each guest, a spoonful or two being poured over the slice of beef when placed upon the plate.

When beef is cooked so that the juices will not follow the knife freely, it is nearly spoiled for us, unless we can get an outside piece to which the juices have been drawn during the roasting, and have dried there, rendering it, if not over-done, very rich and high flavored.

Each guest should have, unless preference be otherwise expressed, *a slice of rare meat*, with a portion of the fatter and usually better done part toward the flank, with a piece of tenderloin, and as already said, a spoonful of gravy from the dish, which, for this reason, ought to contain no drippings whatever. This red gravy, which is the very essence of beef, will not flow from any parts not thoroughly cooked, nor from those over-cooked, and it is greatly enjoyed by many who cannot eat or digest grease or greasy gravy in any form.

For any one who appreciates this quality of juiciness in roast beef, on which we dwell so much, it is enough to know that when the beef is cut with the fiber, it exhibits very little of it. The juice remains with the fiber, and, strange enough, even mastication does not seem to develop it.—The beef is a different article. The thorough enjoyment of food is promotive of health and good feeling. Those who neglect their food, or who eat for the sake merely of filling their stomachs with something, lose much real pleasure, and usually have finally bad digestion and consequent poor health.

Value of Apples as Food.

Liebig says: "The value of apples as food has not hitherto been sufficiently estimated or understood. Besides contributing a large proportion of sugar, mucilage and other nutritive compounds, in the form of food, they contain such a fine combination of vegetable acids, extractive substances and aromatic principles, with the nutritive matter, as to act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics, and antiseptics, and when freely used, at the season of ripeness, by rural laborers and others, they prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy, and probably maintain and strengthen the power of productive labor."—The same qualities are found in most other ripe fruits.

To-day we bought an apple of moderate size, and paid five cents for it. Will it not pay to plant more apple trees, so long as the short supply enables retailers to get half a dime apiece, even in scarce seasons? Now is the time to think about it—indeed, now is the time to plant.

Cellars Poisonous.

At this season of the year, it should be specially remembered that the cellar of a dwelling house is very likely to be a source of disease to the whole family. The remnants of vegetables stored during the winter begin to decay on the approach of warm weather, and the exhalations from these, with the chilly dampness, are liable to produce sickness. Many a family has attributed to "Providence" the disease caused by the poisonous miasms arising from the neglected cellar. Every cellar should at all times be kept clean by the removal of all vestiges of decaying vegetables, fruits, and food. A coat of strong lime whitewash upon the walls and ceiling, at least once a year, or better twice a year, will add greatly not only to the healthfulness of the cellar, but will make it much lighter and more cheerful.

At a recent meeting of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, Doctor Warder read a long communication from Mr. Lewis Bolmer, of the Great Miami Valley, giving an account of his success with a new method of peach culture. The trunks are kept surrounded by a mound of earth and the limbs have winter protection also.

A. C. Hayes, Washington co., Iowa, inquires if "Sorghum and Broom corn seed will make good feed for sheep, FOR A CHANGE?" Mixed with Indian corn or oats and ground, it makes excellent feed.

Choice Miscellany.

The Louisville *Courier* has very sound views of politics, and is endowed with common sense, a gift in which some politicians are just now deficient. Here is a specimen:

"A man is a Radical, or he is not. If he is a Radical, he is opposed to the policy of Reconstruction, and is against the President. If he is not a Radical, he supports the reconstruction policy and supports the President. To make his opposition to the Radicals efficient, he must act with the Democratic party, because there is nowhere else for him to go."

LINCOLN & JOHNSON.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM MARSHAL LAMON.

The Views of Mr. Lincoln on the Scheme of the Disunionists.

The following important letter on the views of Mr. Lincoln on the Radicals and the question of restoration, has been addressed to President Johnson by ex-United States Marshal Lamon, Mr. Lincoln's intimate friend and former law partner. Mr. Lamon will be recollected by our Gettysburg readers as the Chief Marshal on the occasion of the Consecration of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at this place, in November, 1863. To the true friends of ex-President Lincoln this letter should come with peculiar force at this time:

MR. PRESIDENT:—Among the numerous allegations made against you by the ultra-Abolitionists, I hear none repeated so often as this—that you have deserted the principles upon which you were elected, and turned aside from the path in which your lamented predecessor would have walked if he had lived. It seems to be believed by some that Mr. Lincoln could have been used by the Radicals for all their purposes, including the destruction of the Government, the overthrow of the Constitution, and the indefinite postponement of union and harmony among the States.

I need not say to you or any well informed man that the masses of that powerful party which supported Mr. Lincoln and you in the canvass of 1864, were sincerely attached to the Union and devoted believers in the Constitution. They everywhere asserted that the object of the war was to re-establish the Union with the least possible delay, and one of the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention pledged you both to restore the paramount authority of the Constitution in all the States. It is true that the party included some malignants who hated the Union and tried to destroy it before the war began, and their pretended love of the Union during the war was more than suspected to be insincere and hypocritical; but they kept prudently silent.—Mr. Thaddeus Stevens was, to the best of my knowledge, the only leading man in the party shameless and impudent enough to avow his hostility to the Union. He was not the exponent of our views, and he represented not even a fractional part of the honest millions who cast their votes, spent their money and shed their blood to bring back the government of their fathers.

All this you know. I write now to tell you what I know concerning the personal sentiments of Mr. Lincoln himself, and I claim now to be the same kind of a Republican that I was when I voted for him at his first and second election. I was his partner in the practice of law for a number of years. I came here with him as a special friend, and was Marshal of this District during the whole of his administration. Down to the day of his death, I was in the most confidential and intimate relations with him. I knew him as well as one man can be known to another. I had many and free conversations with him on this very subject of reconstruction. I was made entirely certain by his own repeated declarations to me, that he would exert all his authority, power and influence to bring about an immediate reconciliation between the two sections of the country. As far as depended upon him, he would have had the Southern States represented in both Houses of Congress within the shortest possible time.

All the energies of his nature were given to a vigorous prosecution of the war while the rebellion lasted, but he was equally determined upon a vigorous prosecution of peace, as soon as armed hostility should be ended. He knew the base designs of the Radicals to keep up the strife for their own advantage, and he was determined to thwart them. As he himself told me very often, if any corroboration of this statement is needed, it may be found in the fact that the ultra Abolitionists had actually begun the outcry against him before his death, and the moderate men everywhere, North and South, sincerely mourned his fall as a calamity which deprived them of their best friend. If that inscrutable Providence, whose ways are past finding out, had permitted his life to continue until this time, there can be no doubt that the Northern disunionists would now be as loud in their denunciation of his policy as they are of yours. Mr. Stevens' demand for the head of "that man at the other end of the avenue" would not have been one whit less ferocious. Of course he could not and did not anticipate the precise shape of the measures which the Radicals might adopt to prevent reconstruction. The Freedmen's Bureau was not born in his lifetime; but I pronounce it a foul slander upon his memory to assert that he would have signed a bill so palpably in conflict with the Constitution and so plainly intended to promote the one bad purpose of perpetual disunion.

I did love Mr. Lincoln with a sincere and faithful affection, and my reverence for his memory is intensified by the horrible circumstances under which his high career was closed. Now that death has disarmed him of the power to defend himself, his true friends should stand forth to vindicate his good name. If there be any insult upon his reputation which they should resent more indignantly than another, it is the assertion that he would have been the tool and instrument in the hands of such men as those who now lead the heartless and unprincipled contest against you.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, WARD H. LAMON.

In 1858 the territory of Minnesota made application for admission into the Union. Objection was made to her Constitution, because it conferred the right of suffrage upon persons not citizens of the United States—aliens not naturalized. This was the main ground urged by those who opposed her admission, and for this it was contended that her Consitution was not "republican in form." President Johnson was then in the U. S. Senate, and contended *that suffrage was the constitutional prerogative of the States alone*, and it was the right of Minnesota, as of every other commonwealth, to regulate the qualifications of voters according to her own conviction of right.

Political affairs have taken a queer turn in the "State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations." The Republicans have put up a candidate without a platform, and the Democrats have put up a platform without a candidate. We suppose the next thing will be a third party with neither platform nor candidate.

DEMOCRATIC PROTEST AGAINST UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION.

By the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3d, 1865, "all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof." Although the right of Congress to enter a State and say what shall work disfranchisement upon its citizens has been denied, still the Legislature of this State has passed a bill to carry out the provisions of the above act by a strict party vote. The Democratic members of the Senate, after casting their votes against the bill, entered the following protest upon the Journal:

The Bill proposes to make it unlawful for all the persons embraced in its provisions, and subject to the disability imposed by the act of Congress of March 3d, 1865, to vote or offer to vote. It imposes penalties upon all election officers who shall receive such votes, and makes it criminal to advise such voting, or to offer so to vote. The rolls of military officials are made *prima facia* evidence of desertion, and the election boards are constituted tribunals to decide upon the question of desertion, and as they may find the fact, to receive or reject the vote.

The act of Congress of March 3d, 1865, includes three classes of persons:

1. Those who have, previous to that date, deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and shall not return to service or report themselves within sixty days after the date of the proclamation of the President.

2. Those who shall thereafter desert the military or naval service of the United States.

3. Those who, being enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which they were enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States with the intent to avoid the draft.

The gross wrongs that will be perpetrated under this law may be seen from the simple statement of the fact, that many men are found upon the official rolls as deserters, under all of these classes, while it is perfectly plain that the act of Congress was never intended to cover the whole of them.

We shall not attempt to discuss the constitutionality of this act of Congress, but shall content ourselves with asserting *three* propositions in regard thereto:

1. It is incompetent for Congress under the Federal Constitution to impair, either directly or indirectly, *the right of suffrage in the States.*

2. This act of Congress, when affecting one of the aforenamed classes, is an *ex post facto* law, and hence unconstitutional.

3. It assumes to inflict infamous punishment upon offenders *before and without trial and conviction by due process of law*, and is in conflict with the bill of rights of the Federal Constitution.

Every qualification of the right of suffrage in Pennsylvania (except naturalization) is defined and fixed by the Constitution of the State, and neither the Legislature, nor Congress can in any manner change the qualifications:

They are in these words: *That an elector must be a white freemen, twenty-one years old or upwards, a tax-payer, a resident of the State for one year, and shall reside in the district wherein he offers to vote at least ten days before the election.*

Nothing can be added to these; nothing can be taken from them. *If Congress may disfranchise the white citizen, it may enfranchise the black man.*

We, therefore, affirm that this bill is in direct violation of the *first* section of the *third* article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

This bill constitutes every election board a tribunal to determine who *are* and who *are not* deserters.

The *sixth* section of the *ninth* article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, provides that trial by jury shall be as heretofore, and the right thereof remain inviolate—and articles *five* and *six* of the bill of rights of the Federal Constitution are as follows:

"That no person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war, or public danger, nor shall any person be subject for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

"In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed; which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

The provisions of this bill are in direct contravention of all these valuable safeguards. A criminal court heretofore unknown to the Constitution and laws, *is created and vested with unlimited power over the dearest rights of the citizens.*

The man who fails to report to the provost marshal is written down as a deserter; that list is made conclusive testimony of the fact of desertion and disfranchises the citizen.

The act of an irresponsible provost marshal's clerk is thus made to supply the place of common law and constitutional medium of proof.

Whether *due process of law* means trial by jury, or trial by court martial, it is unnecessary to inquire, but it is *indispensable* that a trial and conviction by one of these tribunals should exist before so serious a punishment should fall upon the citizen. *All men are innocent until proven guilty;* yet this act presumes all guilty, refuses them a hearing, and punishes them though innocent.

The brave soldier detained by illness beyond the time of his furlough—the drafted man who never was notified—the citizen who left his district in pursuit of his lawful calling before the draft, are all condemned, unheard and punished, in the same way as the soldier who is guilty of wilful desertion.

To attribute to Congress the deliberate purpose of depriving the citizens of a free country of *"their rights of citizenship,"* and of rendering them *"forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit, under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof,"* without giving them a trial, and an opportunity to defend themselves, is to convict our rulers of the vilest tyranny; and yet such is the deliberate proposition of this bill.

Congress may and can declare the punishment of desertion, but it cannot try a man for the offence, much less can it punish him without a trial; yet this bill assumes that Congress has both tried and punished the man whose name is found upon the rolls as a deserter.

Deserters were formerly punished with death, and if it be true that Congress can disfranchise the citizen without trial, the same rule would enable it to inflict the death punishment in the same manner.

The act of 1863, relating to conscription, provides the manner of trial by court martial for the crime of desertion—the act of March 3d, 1865, was supplementary thereto, and all rules of construction compel us to the conclusion that *they* and *they* alone can be recognized as deserters, under those acts, who have been tried and convicted in the manner therein pointed out.

We affirm, then, that deserters cannot be disfranchised under the act of Congress (if at all) until they have been tried and convicted by due process of law, and that this bill, in assuming them convicts, is in contravention as well of the Federal as of the State Constitution.

The bill imposes penalties upon the person applying to vote, but fails to punish those who unjustly refuse to receive his vote.

Laws in restraint of this great privilege are to be strictly construed, and when the most precious personal rights of the citizen are in the scale, we are for maintaining every safeguard thrown around them by the organic law of the land.

H. B. BEARDSLEE,
HIESTER CLYMER,
C. M. DONOVAN,
A. HIESTAND GLATZ,
WM. HOPKINS,
O. P. JAMES,
JOHN LATTA,
D. B. MONTGOMERY,
WM. M. RANDALL,
GEO. B. SCHALL,
WM. A. WALLACE,
March 15, 1866. JNO. WALLS.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR CLYMER.

The Hon. Hiester Clymer resigned his seat in the State Senate on Friday week. This is in accordance with the determination he was known to have formed at the time the State Convention adjourned, and is an eminently proper step, in view of the relation he now holds to the people, as the candidate of a great party for the Gubernatorial office. Independent of the fact that it deprives his opponents of the opportunity of reviving the hackneyed cry, "Why don't he resign?" it indicates confidence in the success of the Democracy, and leaves him free to devote himself wholly to the canvass before us. As the Legislature will adjourn in a few days, no special election will be required to fill the vacancy. The following is Mr. Clymer's letter of resignation:

HARRISBURG, March 30, 1866.

HON. DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

SIR:—I hereby resign my seat as Senator representing the Sixth Senatorial District of this Commonwealth.

I had intended to forward you my resignation on Tuesday, the sixth day of this month, but on examination of the election laws, I found, that if a resignation takes place at any time before the last fifteen days of the session of the General Assembly, it would be the duty of the Speaker to issue his writ for a special election. As, by a joint resolution, the day of final adjournment has been fixed on the 12th day of April, 1866, I have deferred informing you of my intention until to-day, in order that my District may be spared the expenses incident to a special election, which it is now too late to order.

You will believe me, that I sever my long connection with the body over which you preside, with feelings of deep personal regret, constrained thereto by the new relations which I bear to my fellow-citizens.

For you, sir, and every member of the Senate, I shall ever entertain the kindliest feelings of personal regard and esteem.

I have the honor to be,
Yours very faithfully,
HIESTER CLYMER.

Then and Now—Do Circumstances Alter Religion?

During the administration of Mr. Lincoln, the clergy, for the purpose of quieting the consciences of the honest and devout believers in the doctrines of the Prince of Peace, and to induce them to give the last dollar and the last man, to carry on the war against the people South, declared constantly that obedience to the Government was obedience to God; and that the Government was represented in the President.—Every person that had read history knew that all such teaching of the clergy was sheer trickery, and was resorted to by them to carry out certain views of their own, either of power or revenge.

The war over—the South conquered—slavery abolished—and then—what? The clergy pipe a new tune. It is no longer "obedience to the Government is obedience to God." They have discovered, since the veto of the negro bureau bill by President Johnson, that it depends altogether upon *who administers the Government*, and whether the administration of the Government is in accord with their views of public policy, whether "obedience to the Government is obedience to God." They no longer inculcate the doctrine, that the powers that be were ordained of God, and that, therefore, resistance to those powers is a sin against God.

They themselves are now foremost in denouncing the powers that be—powers they have heretofore taught were ordained of God. One says, if the President and supporters are to go to Heaven, he wants to be counted out of the heavenly company—he would prefer hell. We have no objections. Another declares that Benedict Arnold, in comparison with President Johnson, is as the smell of the rose beside carrion—as carrion beside assafetida. Still another says, that hell vomited its dirtiest demon when Andrew Johnson was given to the world. We doubt not that by next week, we can multiply these clerical demonstrations against the President tenfold.

What are we to think of these things? What do they mean? Is the Bible a fable, and religion a humbug?—*Enquirer.*

Some time in last April a negro corporal got upon a Philadelphia city passenger railway car and refused to vacate and take the car appropriated to his race, whereupon he was ejected by the conductor. Suit was brought against the company by the negro, before Justice Thompson, by whom the case has just been decided in favor of the company. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court by the negro; of course prompted by white backers who ride in their own carriages.

Has that "brave, stern man," the divine Stanton, changed his spots, too? The New York *Tribune* says: "Stanton has become very sweet and pleasant. He coos and chirps as amiably as a dove, and men who go to see him, with recollections of 1862 and 1863, are surprised to find the bear the mildest and most tractable of animals. You may go as near to him as you please and he will neither snarl nor bite." Is the divinity afraid of the hereafter.

An order has been issued in Newbern, N. C., closing all the colored schools and churches, to prevent the spread of small pox in that city.

PEACE DECLARED!

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION FROM ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Insurrection Declared to be at an End, and the Supremacy of the National Government Fully Established.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By proclamation of the 15th and 19th of April, 1861, the President of the United States, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and the laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law;

And whereas, By another proclamation made on the 16th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 24th, 1861, the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Allegheny mountains, and such other parts of that State and the other States before named, as might maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or might be from time to time occupied and controlled by forces of the United States engaged in the suppression of the insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States;

And whereas, By another proclamation of the first day of July, 1862, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved June 7, in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with the exception of specified counties in the State of Virginia;

And whereas, By another proclamation made on the second day of April, 1865, in pursuance of the act of Congress of July 13, 1861, the exceptions named in the proclamation of August 16th, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, and the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal, and Beaufort, South Carolina, were declared to be still in a state of insurrection against the United States;

And whereas, The House of Representatives on the 22d day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, namely:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, that the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress banishing all feelings of mere passion and resentment will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to close;

And whereas, The Senate of the United States on the 25th day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion and resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union *with all the dignity, equality and rights* of the several States unimpaired; as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease;

And whereas, These resolutions, though not joint or concurrent in their form, are substantially identical, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate;

And whereas, By my proclamation of the 13th day of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, the authority of the United States therein to be undisputed, and such United States officers as had been duly commissioned, to be in the undisputed exercise of their official functions;

And whereas, There now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of the said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or will conform in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States *prohibiting* slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States;

And whereas, In view of the before recited premises, it is the manifest determination of the American people that no State, of its own will, has the right or the power to go out of or separate itself from or be separated from the American Union, and that, therefore, each State ought to remain and constitute an integral part of the United States;

And whereas, The people of the several before-mentioned States have in the manner aforesaid given satisfactory evidence that they acquiesce in this sovereign and important resolution of national unity;

And whereas, It is believed to be a fundamental principal of Government that people who have revolted and who have been overcome and subdued, must either be dealt with so as to induce them *voluntarily* to become friends, or else they must be held by absolute military power, or devastated so as to prevent them from ever again doing harm as enemies, which last named policy is abhorrent to humanity and freedom;

And whereas, The Constitution of the United States provides for constitutional communities only as States, and not as territories, dependencies, provinces or protectorates;

And whereas, Such constituent States must necessarily be and, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, are made equals and placed upon a like footing as to political rights, immunities, dignity and power with the several States with which they are united;

And whereas, The observance of political equality as a principle of right and justice is well calculated to encourage the people of the aforesaid States to be and become more and more constant and persevering in their renewed allegiance;

And whereas; Standing armies, military occupation, military tribunals and the suspension of the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, are in time of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizens, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection or rebellion;

And whereas, The policy of the Government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its overthrow and final suppression, has been in conformity with the principles herein set forth and enumerated;

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurrection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida is at an end, and is henceforth to be so regarded.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Monday Morning, April 9 1866.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Hon. HIESTER CLYMER,
of Berks County.

IMMENSE DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN CONNECTICUT!

The Connecticut election took place on Monday last. The contest was short, but active, and had it continued a single day longer, would have resulted in the success of the Democratic nominee for Governor. As it is, the result is full of cheer for the cause of the Union and Right.

A year ago the Republicans carried the State by *over eleven thousand majority.* On Monday last they elected their Governor by but 599—exhibiting A FALLING OFF OF BETWEEN TEN AND ELEVEN THOUSAND IN A SINGLE YEAR! This, *in a New England, State*; is certainly cheering, and henceforth Connecticut may safely be placed in the Democratic column.

The Democrats have gained eight Senators and fifteen members of the House. They have also carried two of the four Congressional districts, so that had the election for Congressmen been held on that day, a gain of two members would likewise have resulted.

The campaign lasted only twelve or fifteen days. The Republicans had in their favor, the *prestige* of success, and enormous amounts of money—added to which was the fanaticism so long controlling the New England mind. But the Democracy took heart from the *true* Union position of President Johnson, and went into the contest, late as it was, with genuine enthusiasm, striking blow upon blow for the restoration of all the States, in opposition to the *disunion* schemes of Stevens and Sumner and those who back them. The result is, enormous Democratic gains—giving assurance that the "party of great moral ideas" will soon be in as hopeless a minority in Connecticut as it will find itself next fall in Pennsylvania.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

President Johnson has issued a most important proclamation. He, by virtue of his position as the Chief Executive of the United States, declares the war at an end and peace restored. This state paper is of more significance than the cursory reader may at first suppose, as it carries with it the restoration of all the States to their legitimate places, and impliedly says that the ravings of the Radicals will not cause the President to swerve one hair's breadth from the line he has adopted for the early and permanent building up of fraternal relations between the people of the different sections of the Union.

The proclamation will be found in our columns to-day, and we ask that it be read by all parties. The subscribers to Republican country papers find few or none of the President's patriotic productions in their own journals, the editors, very naturally, fearing that should their readers come to a full understanding of his position, they would cut loose from the lead of such negro fanatics as Sumner and Stevens, and support him. These Republicans should read Democratic papers, at least to the extent of making themselves acquainted with the ground occupied by a President who owes his position to their own party.

OPPOSED TO PEACE.

In the House, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Mr. Markley, Democrat, offered a preamble announcing the President's proclamation declaring the rebellion at an end; and a resolution hailing the return of peace, and embodying a request from the Representatives that the Governor cause a salute of thirty-six guns to be fired in honor of the event. *The House refused to have the resolution considered!* EVERY VOTE AGAINST THE RESOLUTION WAS CAST BY REPUBLICANS! *Every vote endorsing the proclamation and hailing the return of peace,* WAS CAST BY DEMOCRATS!

Is more evidence needed to prove that the so-called Republican leaders *are opposed to a return of peace?* Do they not, by such action, declare most unmistakably that they are *hostile to a restoration of the Union?* Nothing more *is* wanted to show to the people of Pennsylvania the disunion proclivities of the leaders who are now running John W. Geary as their candidate for Governor. Will the intelligent people of Pennsylvania follow in the wake of such creatures, who, though having subsisted on the plunder of war for five years, are not yet satisfied? We hope not.

THADDEUS CAUGHT!

Immediately after the expulsion of U. S. Senator Stockton, Thaddeus Stevens wrote to Mr. Scovel, the *Speaker of the New Jersey Senate*, as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1866.

HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, &c., &c.:

DEAR SIR—By all means hurry up your election. Give us no conservative. A radical like yourself or nothing. A copperhead is better than a twaddler.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Mr. Scovel made old Thad's letter public, and then announced himself as a friend of President Johnston!

☞If in the small State of Connecticut, in fanatical New England, the Democrats can gain upwards of ten thousand in one year, cannot the Democrats of Pennsylvania gain thirty to forty thousand in the same time? The latter is quite as easy as the former.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Chicago *Tribune*, the leading Radical paper of the West, advocates, in a vehement and acrimonious manner, the impeachment of President Johnson, and his removal from office. The Radicals are mad enough to attempt anything—especially now, when they feel their power waning—but the impeachment of the President would bring down upon them a tornado which even their heavy majority in Congress would not shield them from. We pray that the country may be spared so terrible a shock; but if it *must* come, let those who provoke it "stand from under." The Radicals may wage war upon President Johnson in any shape they will, but as the defender of the Union, the Constitution, and the White Race, HE IS BOUND TO WIN.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the Court Martial which tried the three old men, Messrs. Milligan, Bowles and Horsey, in Indiana, for "disloyalty," had no legal jurisdiction, and that the prisoners ought to be released.

This is a most righteous decision, and puts an end to the infamous system of trying civilians by military courts—but it does not restore the losses, in health and business, sustained by the thousands of innocent victims of shoddy military rule. Still, we believe that the day is not far distant when the "loyal" spies and pimps who were at the bottom of these villainous tyrannies, will be properly despised. There are a few in these parts who should never be forgotten.

RADICAL DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

The United States Senate, on Friday, passed the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto, by the necessary two-thirds—33 yeas, to 15 nays. It was then sent to the House.

The House, on the same day, voted Mr. Brooks, Dem., of New York, out of his seat, and gave it to Mr. Dodge, Rep.. This is one of the most bare-faced and unjustifiable outrages yet committed by the Radicals in Congress. They will have a terrible account to settle when the day of reckoning comes—*and come it surely will.*

Twenty Republican members voted against Dodge, so clearly were they convinced that he had not a shadow of right to the seat.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON!

At the recent election in St. Louis, the issue was squarely made between Radicalism and Conservatism. The Conservatives were successful by 3000 majority on the general ticket, and they elected 23 members of the City Councils to 7 Radicals. A glorious victory!

In Cincinnati the Republican majority was reduced to less than 3000.

At Dayton, Ohio, the Democrats elected the Mayor—a great gain.

The elections in the State of New York have resulted very favorably to the Democrats. The skies are everywhere brightening.

☞Senator Wright, of New Jersey, who has been ill for some time, reached Washington last Tuesday. Senator Dixon is also getting better, and may soon be able to appear in his seat. They both sustain the President.

The Governor of Vermont has appointed Geo. F. Edmunds U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Foote. We suppose Mr. Edmunds to be a Radical.

The "dead lock" in the New Jersey Legislature on the U. S. Senatorial question continues.

☞The proclamation of peace will put new life into the country—morally, materially, and every other way, unless the Rump disunionists unhappily succeed in stirring up more strife, as they seem firmly bent upon doing. Why will people, in any portion of the land, endorse and uphold disunion and anarchy, when it is so easy to have Union, peace, prosperity and happiness?

☞The Abolition Convention which nominated John W. Geary, refused to endorse President Johnson's policy, and compelled Mr. Carnahan, of Pittsburg, to withdraw his resolution expressing confidence in the President. How, then, can any friend of the President vote for Geary, on an anti-Johnson platform? We put *that* question to the Government office-holders hereabouts.

☞A. Watkins, Esq., editor of the Greene county *Republican*, has retired from that paper, and in his valedictory gives as the reason for so doing that he cannot go with his party in the effort to exalt the negro and debase the white man—neither is he willing to oppose the wise policy of President Johnson.

☞A mass meeting of the friends and supporters of President Johnson was held in Washington on Wednesday night.—Among the speakers were Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, and Representative Smith, of Kentucky—both Republicans.

THE CAUSE.

Mr. Culver, of the firm of Culver, Penn, & Co., of New York, came to this State about three or four years ago, an itinerant *Yankee, and settled about Franklin, Pennsylvania,* and commenced dabbling in oil. He was of that class of persons who use religion as a means to accomplish selfish ends, and by such false pretences and no doubt the use of money, obtained the Republican nomination for Congress in that district over such men as Finney and Myers and Judge M'Cormick, who were born in the district. Of course he was elected, and his election gave him political as well as personal position. What is the consequence? Six banks have gone down, whose deposits have been used without stint, and nobody can tell how many oil men will go down with them. The indignation, we understand, in that quarter, is intense, and the result no one can anticipate. We hope the people of Pennsylvania will learn some sense after awhile, and treat these speculating, itinerant Yankees as they deserve.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞Another great fire occurred in the oil region on Saturday week. It began on the Hyde and Egbert farms, near Petroleum Center. Thirty wells, besides tanks, including 25,000 barrels of oil, were burned; also engine houses, machinery, dwellings and boats on Oil creek. The loss is about $125,000.

☞While a portion of the so-called Republican press are asserting that the President is in opposition to Mr. Clymer, the radical Pittsburg *Gazette* says that "Mr. Clymer has been a frequent and welcome visitor at the White House during the last six months."

☞Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, of Georgia, is on a visit to Washington.

☞The suspension of the Clearfield Bank is denied.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
HARRISBURG, PA., March 27, 1866.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

A civic contest, laden with grave results, has just been entered upon.

The great political organizations of the State have announced their platforms and presented to you their candidates.

The Democracy distinctly avow their purpose to restore the Union and to maintain the superiority of the white man.

Their opponents refuse to restore the Union, treat with silent contempt the policy of the President, and again attempt to deceive you in regard to negro suffrage.

The restoration of the Union is an issue embracing and overshadowing all others.

If it be postponed, and agitation continued, you will deny that the war was "a war for the Union;" you will shake your form of Government to its very base; jeopardize the security of your national debt; incur the hazard of financial revulsion; fetter the development of your industrial resouces; make a desert of the fairest portion of the republic, and aid in elevating the negro at the expense of the white man.

The period of reaction after great national exertion is oftener fatal to free institutions than the severest throes of civil warfare, and radical disunionists seize the hour to consolidate your government by amending the Constitution, and to perpetuate their power through the political equality of the negro.

Prolonged agitation or prompt restoration are the alternatives presented.

MEN OF THE KEYSTONE:

Look back upon your history, and in the light of that retrospect determine whether you will be led to your ruin by a reckless disturber of the peace of your Commonwealth, or will follow the President by the paths of the Constitution to the haven of peace, order and security.

The Democracy present to you with pride their candidate for Governor; a Pennsylvanian by birth; of revolutionary family; pure, honest, capable; possessed of large experience, and gifted with the rarest qualities of the head and of the heart. No man need blush to follow where HIESTER CLYMER leads the way.

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA!

All is well; your candidate will be sustained; trifling personalities give way before the onward march of great principles. Be assured of success and Labor to deserve it.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

BANK PANIC.

During the past ten days, some excitement pervaded business circles in consequence of the failure of a number of Banks in the Oil region and the rumored failure of others in different localities. The notes of the following are placed on the rejected list in the Banks of Philadelphia:

Crawford County Bank, Meadville.
Oil City Bank, Oil City, Pa.
Venango Bank, Franklin, Pa.
Petroleum Bank, Titusville, Pa.
Tioga County Bank, Tioga, Pa.
Lawrence County Bank, Newcastle, Pa.
Clearfield County Bank, Clearfield, Pa.
Kittanning Bank, Kittanning, Pa.
Octorara Bank, Oxford, Pa.
Diamond State Bank, Seaford, Del.

The suspension of the Banking House of Culver, Penn & Co., at New York, is given as the cause of the discredit of the Banks in the Oil region. What is wrong with the others we are unable to say. We have it on official authority that the notes of the Venango Bank and Petroleum Bank are secured by United States 7-30 bonds, deposited in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, in pursuance of the provisions of the free banking law of the State.

☞"What the country needs," says the *Journal of Commerce*, "is a distinct drawing of the line between the supporters of the President and the supporters of the Radical disunionists. It is no day for men to sustain mere political gamblers, who have no interest in the great questions of the day, except their own power and to distribute the spoils of office. It is the duty of every man to demand of the candidate who asks his vote, 'Will you sustain the principles of the President's veto message, or will you sustain the doctrines which in that message he condemns?' The President, of course, desires the defeat of every candidate who refuses to stand by him, and at this time neglect is equivalent to refusal."

That's the whole truth, in a nut-shell.—NATIONAL ASSESSORS, COLLECTORS, and POSTMASTERS, must not expect to keep their places by "carrying water on both shoulders." To be for Johnson, open and outspoken support must be given him and his policy.

Take sides squarely, gentlemen. Remember, that "at this time neglect" to sustain the policy of the President "is *equivalent to refusal.*" You cannot humbug him by a milk and water course. Talk out—or *walk out!*

☞Berger, who was tried and convicted for the murder of Miss Watt of Germantown, died in his cell in the Philadelphia prison last week.

☞Gen. Burnside has been elected Governor of Rhode Island without opposition.

MARRIED.

April 1st, near Hunterstown, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. PETER A. McINTIRE to Miss SARAH E. RINEHART, both of Straban twp.

On the 29th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. Bonner, Mr. J. THOMAS CROUSE, of Adams county, Pa., to Mrs. MARGARET CROUSE, of Frederick, Md.

On the 22nd ult., by Rev. Mr. Smith, JACOB LOTT, of Adams county, to Miss JOANNA HOUGHTELIN, of Chambersburg.

At Graceham, on the 15th Feb., by Rev. J. Steiner, Mr. ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT to Miss ANNIE M. RHODES, both of Pennsylvania.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. J. R. Warner, Mr. DAVID Y. LITTLE to Miss HANNAH M. HALDEMAN, both of Highland township.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On the 1st inst., at the house of her father, Mrs. LOU. W., wife of Asa B. Hardman, and daughter of Elias and Mary Sheads, of this place.

On the 30th of March, after a short illness, of pneumonia, ELIZA LEHN, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Ann McKinney, of Taneytown, Md., aged 3 years 1 month and 15 days.

On Thursday morning last, at the Alms-house, Mr. FRANCIS DISH, at an advanced age.

In Northumberland co., Pa., on the 25th of March, LEWIS FRANKLIN, infant son of D. F. and Harriet Wagner, aged 8 months and 11 days.

In Middletown, Ohio, on the 22d ult., LIZZIE, aged 12 years, daughter of P. P. and E. La Tourette.

Communicated.

On the 31st of March, of consumption, Mrs. SARAH IRVIN, wife of Levi Irvin, of Buchanan Valley, aged 57 years 9 months and 5 days.

Weep no more; she is not dead,
But our mother only sleepeth,
And her soul has fled to Heaven,
Where there is no eye that weepeth.

There in that bright world above
All her sins are now forgiven,
Singing to her Savior's love,
We could not wish her back again.

Mother no more will join our number,
Nor no more our toils shall know,
And our souls will join her at last
And dwell in perfect love,

May she rest in peace!

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items Solicited from all Parts of the County.

☞Several communications on hand will receive attention next week.

☞Major H. S. Benner and Wm. E. Biddle have entered into partnership in the Grain, Produce and Forwarding business, at the old stand of W. E. Biddle & Co. Their advertisement will appear next week.

APRIL COURT will commence next Monday, and doubtless continue throughout the week. A large amount of criminal business has accumulated, and there will be at least the ordinary amount of Common Pleas work to do.

Many of our patrons who usually pay up in the Spring, have not as yet done so. Opportunities to send us money will be afforded such in many instances during the coming Court, and it is hoped they will avail themselves of them. We are not yet through with our April obligations; and, besides, it requires no small amount of money to prevent bills for paper, &c., from getting the "swing" of us. There is little made by the business at best, and printers can only get along by receiving payments as promptly as they are compelled to make them.

Subscribers at a distance are requested to remit by mail WITHOUT DELAY.

THE FAIR, at McSherrystown, for the benefit of the orphans at St. Joseph's, commenced on Monday, and we suppose continued throughout the week. We visited it on Wednesday, and were much pleased with the large variety of useful and ornamental articles exhibited. The ladies of Conowago deserve much credit for the taste and enterprise manifested in getting it up. The sales were quite encouraging up to the time we left, and doubt not that by the end of the week the ladies realized all their anticipations. The dinner on Wednesday, which was had at the residence of Esquire Michael Reily, was a splendid one, the table fairly groaning beneath its weight of substantials and delicacies. We need not say that it was enjoyed with an honest relish. The visitors spent the day pleasantly, and left with the regret that the declining sun admonished them to "take up their line of march" homeward.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW.—The public will be glad to know that Dan Rice's Great Show, embracing Circus and Menagerie, each unrivalled, will exhibit in Gettysburg, on Wednesday week, the 18th inst. Dan's success in this business has never been approached in this country, and each succeeding year he comes out with something newer and better. His present combination embraces a variety of talent and objects more attractive than any ever before offered, and we doubt not that his success will be commensurate with his extraordinary efforts to please the show-going public. The many new and striking features presented will be found detailed in another column, to which it is only necessary to call attention in order to insure full houses. Of course, town and country will turn out en masse to see and hear Dan and his Great Show.

REMOVALS AND IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Michael Spangler has removed his Dry Goods Store to the southeast corner of the Diamond, lately occupied by John L. Holtzworth. The store room has been fitted up in the most approved style.

Mr. Holtzworth has removed his Boot and Shoe Store to the room, in the same building, recently occupied by John Minnigh.

John Minnigh has consolidated with E. H. Minnigh, in Chambersburg street. They have added a large and fine stock of groceries, teas, &c.

Dr. R. Horner has added an attractive show window to his already handsome Drug Store.

Isaac G. Tyson, some time since, had a very neat store room fitted up adjoining his residence, in York street, which is occupied by J. A. Grimes, with groceries, fruits, notions, &c.

Strickhouser & Wisotzkey have removed to the west side of Baltimore street, nearly opposite the COMPILER office, where they will continue to keep full stocks of oysters, fresh and salt fish, bacon, fruits, &c.

John Warner will remove to the stand lately occupied by Strickhouser & Wisotzkey, after Dr. Fahnestock, the owner of the building, shall have completed some very decided improvements.—The work is now in progress, and we hope the Dr. will not stop short of making the building as attractive in its exterior appearance as he means to make it convenient in the interior.

Solomon Welty is about enlarging his residence, and when finished it will be much of an improvement to that end of the town.

George C. Cress has put up a comfortable dwelling in West Middle street, and we understand that during the summer more will go up in the same street.

The town needs many new houses, and it is hoped that not a few will be erected before Fall. Our population cannot increase without an increase of dwellings.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—A branch of the Good Templars, (a Temperance organization,) was started at Fairfield, in this county, a few weeks ago, with sixty signers the first evening. The following persons were chosen officers: President, J. S. Witherow; Vice Presidents, Henry M. Landis and J. W. Sullivan; Secretary, A. C. Musselman; Treasurer, George W. Wortz.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The School taught by Mr. John W. McConnell, at Fairfield, gave a public Exhibition, on Saturday evening week, to a crowded house. We learn that the exercises were of a very interesting character, the different parts having been judiciously distributed and well performed—the whole highly complimentary to teacher and pupils.

LEGISLATIVE.—The bogus Senator has introduced a supplement to the act incorporating the Gettysburg Battle-field Association.

Also a bill authorizing the School Directors of Latimore township to levy and collect a tax to pay monies advanced as bounties to volunteers.

Also a bill changing the time for holding the election in the Borough of Berwick.

☞An important letter will be found on our fourth page—interesting political matter also on the first page. Our Agricultural and Domestic column should likewise receive general attention, its suggestions always being fresh and useful. All in all, we think we may, without egotism, claim for the COMPILER the character of a "live newspaper"—and the constant influx of new subscribers goes far towards backing up the claim.

☞Cornelius Hartzell has purchased 21 acres and 40 perches of land from R. F. McIlhenny, being a portion of the mill property on Marsh creek, without improvements, for $637 50.

David Kitzmiller has purchased the property of Andrew Woods, on Baltimore street, for $1000 cash.

☞James A. Grimes requests us to say that he has just returned from the city with a large stock of new groceries, hosiery, notions, &c., &c., which he asks buyers to call and see before purchasing elsewhere. He feels entirely certain that goods and prices will be satisfactory.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—The attention of parties holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which require that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands lie, WITHIN SIX MONTHS after the execution of such deeds and conveyance; and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such a *subsequent purchaser* or *mortgagee* shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

CHANGE IN MANNER OF VOTING.—The following act regulating the manner of voting, has passed both the Senate and House:

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of the Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby hereafter *authorised* and *required* to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator and member of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes."

SHADE TREES.—As spring approaches, people naturally have something to say about shade trees. We would advise our friends, who love a cool, refreshing shade in summer, to plant trees at once. The cost is trifling. Every person whether in town or country, having an unoccupied space around their dwellings, should improve it by planting either fruit, shade or ornamental trees.

☞The State Legislature has passed a resolution to adjourn on Thursday next.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Are You Stout and Full Blooded?

If you are stout, fleshy, of a full blooded or plethoric habit, you are probably subject to headaches, vertigo, dizziness, a rush of blood to the head, and congestive diseases generally. At any rate, you are more likely to be afflicted in that manner than people of a more lean habit. Now you, above all other persons in the world, should have constantly on hand a box of Radway's Regulating Pills. If you never have to use them, so much the better. The 25 cents they cost will be a cheap investment if it succeeds in frightening away disease. It will be a cheaper one if, in a sudden attack, when no other medical aid be convenient, it rescue you from the grave. Because you are stout and plethoric, people will tell you to get bled. Commit no such act of folly. Let Dr. Radway's Pills be your only protector. The difficulty, if you are attacked by a rush of blood to the head, is caused by a disturbed circulation of the blood and not by a too great quantity of it in your system. It is occasioned by an irregular action of your heart and liver, and bleeding will only increase, not diminish, that irregularity. What you need is something to restore the organs to a natural and regular action, and thus equalize the circulation of the blood. That is precisely the effect of a dose or two of Radway's Regulating Pills. They do not merely purge. They "regulate" the liver, the bowels, the spleen, the kidneys, and so on. They expel from the body the injurious matter, and search out for that purpose all diseased humors and deposits wherever hidden. In this manner they restore a healthy action to the heart, the brain, and the lungs, as well as the stomach, render the circulation of the blood even, and keep your head as clear as though you had never possessed an ounce of superfluous flesh. Such are Radway's Pills. *Sold by Druggists.*

N. B.—Radway's Pills are elegantly coated with gum, which renders them perfectly tasteless and free from smell. They can be swallowed by children as easily as sugar plums—They are the most pleasant medicine in the form of pills in general use. They purge thoroughly yet mildly. Principal office, 87 Maiden Lane, New York. RADWAY & Co.

April 2, 1866. 2w

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on."

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited—It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. [Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Lyon's Periodical Drops!

The Great Female Remedy for Irregularities.

These Drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders or Nostrums. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength. Explicit directions stating when they may be used, and explaining when and why they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's chosen laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by DR. JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally, or by mail, (enclosing stamp,) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canadas.

Nov. 6, 1865. 1y

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

A celebrated physician says he was amazed at the great number of beneficial indications produced by one of these plasters. He affirms that *headache* is cured by one worn just below the breast-bone; that one placed over the navel will cure hysterics, as well as dysentery, and affections of the bowels."

CURE OF VARICOSE VEINS.

City Point, Va., Jan. 24, 1865.

T. Allcock & Co.—Seeing your notice in the Police Gazette, I got four of your Porous Plasters and placed them on the parts where the pains were most severe, and in less than twelve hours could walk as well as ever. I could hardly believe it, I was so well pleased. I wanted to see if the lameness would come back on me or not, so I did more walking that day than I had done in a week. The next day I had some pain in my hip, but I put on a plaster there and in two hours the pain was all gone, nor have I felt it since. Certainly they are the best application for the relief and cure of pains in the joints and back, and for varicose or enlarged veins, I have ever known, and I would not be without them on any account. Yours, truly,

Mar. 12. 1m JOSEPH GATEWOOD.

Terrible Disclosures.

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored Engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges that ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division St., New York. [Sept. 25. 1y

To Die in a Bad Cause

as those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly do, is foolish. But on the other hand

DYEING FOR A GOOD CAUSE

as those who are wise and prudent enough to remedy the defects of nature with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

are doing every day, in every City of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. This peaceful revolution is going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant homeliness and incongruity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 8. 1m

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,

Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital *du Nord ou Lariboisiere of Paris.*

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness. Every species of Genital or Urinary Irritability, Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions from whatever cause produced, or however severe, will be speedily relieved and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garanciere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other medicine so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from Involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by a sedentary mode of living, excesses, or abuse.

R. A. BEAUREPARIE, M. D.
G. D. DUJARDIN, M. D.
JEAN LE LEUCHRE, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The Genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists throughout the World. Price One Dollar per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GARANCIERE & DUPONT, Sole Proprietors,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

One Dollar enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a box by return mail, securely sealed from all observation; six boxes for five dollars.

Sole General Agents for America,
OSCAR G. MOSES & CO.,
27 Cortlandt st., N. Y.

N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamphlets, containing full particulars and directions for use, sent free to every address.

A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854. The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston, Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmand & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.

It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 40 and 80 cents.

Towanda, Pa., Aug. 6, 1859.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New York. Dear Sir—I have used your Venetian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal.

WM. LEWIS,
Sup't North Branch Canal.

Sold by all Druggists. Office, No. 56 Cortlandt st., New York. [Mar. 12. 1m

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections.—The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned.—*Those having fears of being humbugged* will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Mar. 5, '66. 1y 831 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Our charge for announcing candidates is three dollars CASH.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be happily ordered for, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. PHILIP HANN.

Straban tp., April 9, 1866. tc

SHERIFFALTY.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. JACOB KLUNK.

Germany tp., April 9, 1866. tc

Trusses.

"SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS" cures RUPTURE, frees the cord from pressure; *will never rust*, break, limber, chafe or become filthy, (the fine steel spring be coated with hard rubber); spring made any power required; used in bathing, fitted to form; requires no strapping; cleanest, lightest, easiest, and best Truss known. Send for pamphlet.

L. B. SEELEY, Sole Proprietor,
1347 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.

April 9, 1866. 1m

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS in the TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. It has a *paid-up* capital of half a million, and a cash surplus of over a hundred thousand, to pay losses.

PRICES REDUCED.—Picking is selling his Business Coats at extremely low rates.

GOLD, SILVER, STEEL, and other SPECTACLES, to suit all ages, always on hand, and fitted to sight. J. BEVAN,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

LATEST MARKET PRICES.

Gettysburg.

Flour	8 50 to 9 00
Rye Flour	3 25
White Wheat	2 00 to 2 10
Red Wheat	1 85 to 2 00
Corn	50
Rye	60
Oats	37
Buckwheat	70
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 3 00
Flax Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 5 00
Hay	6 00 to 8 00

Baltimore.

Flour	8 00 to 8 75
Wheat	2 25 to 3 10
Rye	75 to 80
Corn	71 to 78
Oats	45 to 49
Clover-seed	5 75 to 6 75
Timothy-seed	3 87 to 4 00
Hogs, per hd.	13 00 to 14 00
Beef Cattle, per hund.	11 00 to 18 00
Hay	17 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	2 24 to 2 25

Notice to Collectors.

THE Collectors for 1866 are requested to RETURN THEIR DUPLICATES to the Commissioners office IMMEDIATELY, the law just passed relieving Real Estate from State taxes requiring changes in said Duplicates.

By order of the Board,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
April 9, 1866. 3t

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until TUESDAY, the 1st day of MAY inst., for BUILDING A WOODEN BRIDGE across Conowago creek at Gitt's Mill. The Bridge is to be built after the style of "Burr's Patent," one span, 80 feet long. The stone for the masonry can be had at the Bridge. The Bridge is to be constructed of the best mountain white pine.

Plans and specifications can be seen by persons wishing to bid on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. Walter, Clerk to Commissioners.

S. MARCH,
A. KRISE,
S. WOLF,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest: J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
April 9, 1866. td

Removal.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY Have removed their establishment to the west side of Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, and nearly opposite the Post office, where they will continue business on a larger scale than ever.

OYSTERS AND FISH

always to be had in their season, with Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Apples, Beans, Onions, &c. Also HAMS, SHOULDERS, AND SIDES, Mackerel and Herring, Butter and Lard, Cheese, with all other articles in this line.

Also, Raisins, Almonds, and a general assortment of Confections. Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Pipes, and a great variety of Notions.

They ask calls, convinced that they can always sell as cheap as the cheapest. As they run cars to the city regularly, their opportunities for keeping up their stock are unusually good, and the public can rely upon getting everything fresh and nice.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.
April 9, 1866. tf

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL. If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASSWARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &c., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.
April 9, 1866. tf

Accidents!

THE ORIGINAL TRAVELLERS INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Assets, Dec. 1, $585,838.12,

INSURES AGAINST

ACCIDENTS FROM RUNAWAY HORSES, ACCIDENTS FROM SLIPPERY SIDEWALKS, ASSAULTS BY BURGLARS AND ROBBERS, SPRAINED ANKLES AND BROKEN LIMBS, EXPLOSIONS, COLLISIONS, BURNING & DROWNING.

Accidents of All Kinds.

Policies of any amount from $500 to $10,000 in case of fatal accident, or $3 to $50 weekly compensation in case of disabling bodily injury, and from one month to five years time, at *small premiums*.

Oldest and Best Accident Ins. Co. Extant.

J. G. BATTERSON, Pres't.
RODNEY DENNIS, Sec'y.
H. A PICKING, Agent, Gettysburg.
April 9, 1866. 3m

Pollak & Son.

MEERSCHAUM MANUFACTURERS, 692 *Broadway, near Fourth St., N. Y.* wholesale and retail at reduced rates.—Pipes and Holders cut to order and repaired. All goods warranted genuine. Send stamp for Circular. Pipes $6 to $80 each.
April 9, 1866. 1m

Fresh Supply.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!—A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price. A. SCOTT & SONS.
April 2, 1866.

Billiards!

SPORTS! Straight SPRING WAGON.—WM. H. KITZMILLER has fitted up McConaughy's Hall for a Billiard Saloon, and has placed two elegant Tables, with Phelan cushions, therein. The Tables have all the latest improvements, which cannot fail to please. The room is large, well ventilated, and well lighted. Open day and evening. All inclined to engage in this agreeable pastime, with find Kitzmiller's Saloon just the place to go to.
April 2, 1866.

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66 tf

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS in the original TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. It is the oldest, largest, and safest accident insurance company in the country.

Gold.

COIN and COUPONS, bought at the First National Bank of Gettysburg.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 30, 1865.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS in the TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. Its premiums are low, and it *pays losses promptly*.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS in the TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. It has issued over forty thousand policies, and *paid over twelve hundred losses*.

1866. If you want anything from a Drug Store, HORNER'S is the place to get it good and cheap.

AT GETTYSBURG,

Wednesday, April 18th.

EXHIBITIONS:

Every Afternoon at 2 o'clock,

Every Evening at 7 o'clock!

STUPENDOUS CONSOLIDATION!

Two Separate & Distinct Shows

IN THE SAME TENT, FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

DAN RICE'S

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE

And North American

CIRCUS!

Under the immediate Supervision and control of COL. DAN RICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those who desire to witness the Animal Exhibitions, without coming in contact with the Circus Performances, Mr. Rice has arranged the following programme, which will be strictly observed:

Immediately after the Opening of the Doors, the Exhibition of the Menagerie will commence and continue for one hour, during which time Mr. RICE will deliver an INTERESTING and SUCCINCT LECTURE upon the Animal Kingdom. After which an INTERMISSION of FIVE MINUTES, giving those a chance to retire that do not wish to witness the performances in the Arena. At the close of the Animal Exhibitions the performance will take place in the Circle, by the North American Circus Company, in which DAN RICE will appear in his Great and Original Character of the AMERICAN HUMORIST.

DAN RICE'S CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITIONS. TWO IN ONE.

ADMISSION TO BOTH SHOWS, only **50 CENTS.**

Children under ten years of age, **25 CENTS.**

The same price will be charged to either Exhibition separate.

18 CAGES OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS,

LANGWORTHY'S PERFORMING

LIONS, TIGERS & COUGARS.

Educated Buffalo and Dromedary,

Trick Ponies, Monkeys & Mules,

SACRED CATTLE OF INDIA,

FLOCK of PALENTINE SHEEP,

The Wonderful Blind Talking Horse,

EXCELSIOR, JR.

The Beautiful Arabian Trick Horse

DOUGLASS,

THE MONSTER

ELEPHANT, ROMEO!

The Largest Elephant ever captured.

P. S.—This Elephant was taken about six years ago in his native country by his present Keeper and Trainer, STEWART CRAVEN, Esq., and is the only Asiatic Elephant ever seen on this continent.

A Grand Array of Ornithological Specimens!

Of Wanderers of the upper deep, comprising Birds of rare and gorgeous plumage, of every land and clime.

Equestrian and Gymnastic Department:

M'lle IDA, Miss Annetta Aymar,
Mrs. Sam Stickny,
Sam Stickny, Jr.
S. D. Balwin, Moore Bros.
Frederick Barclay,
Geo. Darious, H. King,
Young Henderson,
Mast. Dan Clark,
Lazelle Brothers, &c.

REMEMBER DAN RICE

Appears at both Exhibitions:

1st. As Lecturer in the Menagerie.

2nd. As Clown and Jester

(For the first time in many years)

IN THE CIRCUS.

Everything about this establishment is entirely new, and fitted up in a style of Magnificence and Dazzling Splendor hitherto unattempted by any Manager, either in Europe or America. This being characteristic of the liberality of the

STATESMAN, PATRIOT & HUMORIST!

Whose name stands at the head of these CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITIONS!

The Gorgeous Procession at 10 A.M.

April 9, 1866.

Quarterly Report

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted,	$201,134 56
Banking House,	5,000 00
Expenses,	671 92
Due from Banks,	53,873 45
United States Bonds deposited to Secure Circulating Notes,	150,000 00
Other United States Securities,	70,450 00
Cash on hand in notes of other Banks,	14,324 98
Legal Tender Notes,	26,530 06
Pennsylvania 5-7 Loan,	54,000 00
Pennsylvania 6-7 Loan,	51,000 00
Bonds (Personal,)	2,612 02
Total,	$629,597 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$145,150 00
Surplus,	23,386 70
Circulating Notes outstanding,	130,500 00
Individual Deposits,	72,918 14
Dividends unpaid,	215 73
Due to Banks,	393 15
State Bank Circulation,	248,040 00
Discounts,	8,993 31
Total,	$629,597 03

I, T. D. Carson, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, being affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Affirmed before me this 4th day of April, A. D., 1866. A. J. COVER, J. P.
April 9, 1866. 3t

Quarterly Report

OF the First National Bank of Gettysburg, rendered on the morning of the 1st Monday in April, 1866, as follows:

DR.

Bills Discounted,	$88,135 17
Furniture and Fixtures,	700 00
Expenses,	394 14
Taxes paid,	709 62
Premiums,	1,412 36
Cash items, stamps,	7,002 99
Due from National Banks,	18,045 46
U. S. Bonds,	152,100 00
Cash on hand,	50,499 81
Total,	$318,999 55

CR.

Capital stock paid in,	$100 000 00
Surplus funds,	1,320 30
Circulating notes outstanding,	89,980 00
Dividends unpaid,	40 50
Interest, &c.,	2 072 68
Deposits,	125,586 07
Total,	$318,999 55

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 2nd day of April, 1866. A. J. COVER, J. P.
April 9, 1866. 3t

To the School Directors of Adams County.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY, A. D. 1866, being the first day of the month, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said Act.

AARON SHEELY,
Co. Supt. of Adams County.
Gettysburg, April 9, 1866. td

Notice.

JOSEPH KUHN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Kuhn, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH L. SHORB, Adm'r.
Mar. 26, 1866. 6t

Notice.

JOHN CAMP'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Camp, late of Oxford township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the city of Baltimore, Md., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CAMP, Adm'r.
March 5, 1866. 6t*

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM HART, SR.—The undersigned, Agent for the Heirs of Abraham Hart, Sr., late of Mummasburg, Adams county, deceased, hereby requests all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL HART,
March 5, 1866. 6t* Franklin tp.

Notice.

GEORGE SMICK'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. Smick, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. EMELINE SMICK,
April 2, 1866. 6t Administratrix.

Notice.

PETER WEAVER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Weaver, late of Mountpleasant twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH BEDERMAN, Adm'r.
April 2, 1866. 6t

Notice.

SAMUEL EIKER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Eiker, late of Highland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hamiltonban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. BAUMGARDNER, Adm'r.
Mar. 12, 1866. 6t*

Coal and Lumber,

OF every variety, at the Yard of C. H. BUEHLER,
Feb. 19. Cor. Carlisle and Railroad sts.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS in the TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. It insures against *all kinds of accidents*, and its benefits are received by all classes of men.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS in the TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. It has paid *over one hundred and forty thousand dollars* to holders of its policies, including $87,500 to twenty-eight policy-holders, for $512 in premiums.

PURE SILVER WARE and SILVER PLATED WARE of the very best quality, a new assortment just received. Call and see it. J. BEVAN, Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

150 MEN WANTED to purchase Over Coats, at very reduced prices, at PICKING'S.

JACK FROST has come and all who wish a good Over Coat would do well to call at once at [Jan. 15, '66.] PICKING'S.

1866.—The year has but commenced and with it PICKING has reduced his prices wonderfully.

POSITIVELY PICKING is selling goods so cheap, compared with former prices, as to astonish all.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 16th day of APRIL inst, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Leonard Bricker, George Bushman and George Weikert, and the public road leading from Gettysburg to Taneytown, containing 20 Acres, more or less. There is a well of water on the premises, with some fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of JOHN MUSSHOWER.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, April 9, '66.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Great Reduction of Prices

AT THE CHEAP GROCERY! CORNER OF DIAMOND AND CHAMBERSBURG STREET.

JOHN M. SWAN,

Having just returned from the city, respectfully informs his customers, and the public, that he has succeeded in forming a connection with one of the first Importing Houses in the city of Baltimore, by which he is enabled to offer Groceries at a lower figure than they can be purchased elsewhere in the county.—He is prepared to sell

COFFEE 32 cents per lb.
SUGAR, 2 lbs for 25 "
SYRUP, from 40 " to $1.20,

and all other things at corresponding rates.—If you would save money, call at the Cheap Grocery, corner of Diamond and Chambersburg street. He sells exclusively for Cash, and is determined to be ahead of all others in selling cheap. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN M. SWAN.

Barron's Safety Lamps,

AND

LIG-RO-INE (Red) FLUID.

PATENTED.

THIS Lamp apparently burns *without anything to feed it.* It has, however, a material which absorbs the liquid and gives it to the flame, partly from the wick, and partly in the form of gas, but so as to produce perfect combustion, and is very economical and safe.

It is used without a chimney, and perfectly trimmed, does not smoke or smell; it is therefore especially adapted to the purposes of a "run about," night, nurse, shop or hotel lamp, or lantern. The cost of broken chimneys, alone, will more than pay the cost of this lamp. Every family needs one or more.

"It is just what I have been long looking for," writes a model house-keeper.

"I should hardly know how to do without it," writes another.

"A perfect contrivance," writes a third.

"Let those who are skeptical try it," writes a fourth.

For sale by JOHN M. SWAN,
Cor. of Diamond and Chambersburg st.

The Lig-ro-ine Fluid also for sale at the same place. [Mar. 12, 1866.

New Goods at Grimes's.

JAMES A. GRIMES, in York street, Gettysburg, has just received a large lot of new GROCERIES, &c., which, having bought for cash, at the latest reduced prices, he is prepared to offer cheaper than they have been sold here for several years. His assortment is very full, embracing the most choice articles in his line, to prove which he asks his old customers and the public generally to call and examine for themselves. His

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES,
FRUITS, NUTS, CONFECTIONS,
TOBACCOS, SEGARS, &c., &c.,

he is certain will please all who may try them, and he therefore asks purchasers, from town and country, to give them a trial before buying elsewhere. He is determined not to be undersold by any other establishment.

His large stock of

FANCY ARTICLES

is kept full by constant additions, and everything in that line can at all times be had good and cheap. Indeed, he flatters himself that his Store, containing as it does so large a variety of Goods, all new and in the best condition, cannot but be looked upon as among the most attractive in town. By attending closely to business, and selling at small profits, he is doing a handsome business, and will spare no effort to increase it by giving satisfaction in all cases. [March 19, 1866.

Tavern Licenses.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 16th day of MARCH, 1866:

Samuel Wolf,	Gettysburg.
John L. Tate,	"
Israel Yount,	"
George W. McClellan,	"
Joseph Little,	"
Francis Bream,	Cumberland township.
George A. Corwell,	Franklin "
Jacob Mickley, D. of D.,	" "
Levi Pitzer,	" "
Levi Heiges,	" "
George Bear,	" "
James Mickley,	" "
Abraham Hostetter,	" "
Samuel S. Morits,	Freedom "
Peter Shively,	Hamiltonban "
Alexander Benchoof,	" "
Reuben Stem,	" "
John D. Becker,	Huntington "
Jane A. Reed,	" "
Jacob J. Diehl,	" "
Charles Myers,	Menallen "
Oliver P. House,	" "
Joseph Martin,	Oxford "
Isaac B. Houser,	" "
Francis X. Smith,	" "
Conrad Wagoner,	Mountpleasant "
Daniel Baker,	Hamilton "
Jacob L. Grass,	Straban "
Joseph Dodt,	" "
Henry Kobler,	Berwick borough.
Francis J. Wilson,	" "
Joseph Barker,	Littlestown borough.
William Bieber,	" "
Philip Hemler,	" "
George W. Rex,	Butler township.
Allen M. Cook,	Tyrone "
Samuel Stauch,	Latimore "
Robert M. Dicks,	Reading "
Emanuel Diller,	Conowago "

STORE LIQUOR LICENSES.

William J. Martin,	Gettysburg.
George F. Kalbfleisch,	
Reily & Sneeringer,	Conowago township.

JAMES J. FINK, Clerk.
Mar. 26, 1866. td

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the *business* of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c. Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.
Mar. 12, 1865. 3m

Great Reduction in Prices.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are now selling GOOD CALICOES AT 12½ CENTS, BEST UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AT 28 CTS., and all other Goods in proportion.

If you want CHEAP Goods, now is the time to buy them.

Call at once.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Gettysburg, Mar. 26, 1866.

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an Election for President, Managers and Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company, will be held at the public house of F. J. Wilson, in Abbottstown, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of APRIL next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH SMYSER, Sec'y.
Mar. 26, 1866. td

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr HORNER'S Drug Store.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT, NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA., has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase:

A FARM of 160 Acres, in Mountpleasant township, with good Stone House, Barn, Wagon House, Corn Crib, Carriage House, and other out-buildings, Orchard, &c. Near turnpike and railroad.

40 ACRES, with good House, Barn, and other outbuildings, Orchard, &c. ½ mile from railroad. Good chance. Terms easy.

MILL PROPERTY of 37 Acres, Mill with two run of burrs, ordinary machinery, good water power, 1½ miles from Littlestown, convenient to railroad and turnpike. Terms moderate.

A FARM of 160 Acres, near New Chester, good House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. Land is good state of cultivation.

A FARM of 300 Acres in Cumberland township, Adams county, 3 miles from Gettysburg at which place is railroad and good market.—This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract.

A SMALL FARM of 10 Acres, with good House and Barn, and all out-buildings. Land in fine state of cultivation, good Store Stand—chance to keep toll gate and attend to post-office. Terms easy.

A FARM of 165 Acres, on the Carlisle turnpike, land under good state of cultivation, large Brick House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, and other out-buildings, (all new)

LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of Land—four pair Burrs, with all machinery for doing merchant work—best water power in the country—in good grain country. Will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 175 Acres, near the Carlisle turnpike, good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. Land in high state of cultivation. Will be sold at a bargain.

A FARM of 195 Acres, near Hunterstown, good House, Barn, and other out-buildings.—Terms accommodating.

A HOTEL in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance. Terms easy.

Also, a number of good Brick Houses, and Lots for sale, in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call, at his store, in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Jan. 8, 1866. 3m

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 16th day of APRIL, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

273. The second account of John Rahn, Trustee of Jacob Sell, and Harriet Sell his wife, and children, under the will of Jacob Sell, (millwright,) deceased.

274. Account of Samuel Gilliland, Administrator of William Gilliland, deceased, settled by Sarah Gilliland and Frederick Quickel, Administrators of said Samuel Gilliland, deceased.

275. Account of David Martin, Administrator of Elizabeth Martin, deceased.

276. First and final account of John Gardner and Hon. Isaac E. Wierman, Administrators of Jacob Gardner, Jr., deceased.

277. The second account of George Flickinger and George Lough, Executors of John Flickinger, deceased.

278. First and final account of Joseph J. Kuhn, Guardian of Henry Dellone.

279. The first and final account of Joseph Byers, Administrator of the estate of Geo. A. W. Bowersox, deceased.

280. The account of Benjamin Malaun, Guardian of the estate of Samuel, David, Joseph and William Bollinger, minor children of Elizabeth Bollinger, deceased, settled by Samuel B. Miller, Executor of the will of Benjamin Malaun, deceased.

281. Second and final account of David B. Russell, Esq., Administrator of Daniel Snyder, deceased.

282. The second and final account of Nicholas Deatrick and David T. Cooly, Administrators of the estate of David Cooly, deceased.

283. First and final account of John F. Felty, Administrator of the estate of John Potorff, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased.

284. The account of Wm. A. Duncan, Administrator of Jackson A. Snyder, deceased.

285. First and final account of John Henry Myers, Esq., Administrator of Sarah Fickes, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, March 19, 1866. td

Money Saved

IS MONEY MADE.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED, AND PRICES REDUCED!

The undersigned most respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally to call and see their Goods at the new prices. We have

A FULL AND WELL SELECTED STOCK, which we have concluded to run off at the lowest possible prices. We intend doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving it in their purchases) will not fail to give us a call, as we promise them they shall not be disappointed.

We are thankful for the past very liberal patronage we have received, and trust that we shall merit a continuation of the same; and MORE—as we shall use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

Don't forget the place.

DANNER & SHIELDS,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

N. B.—We are Agents for Miller's Superior Family Flour, and Johnson's celebrated Blasting Powder. [Feb. 26, 1866. tf

Wanted, Agents.

$75 to $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected.—It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $20, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address or call on C. BOWERS & CO., Office, No. 255 S. Fifth st., Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms.
April 2, 1866. 5t

Canvassers Wanted,

AT $200 PER MONTH.—We want reliable agents (none other,) male and female to take the exclusive agency in every county and township in the U. S. to sell the Photograph Family Record, a work which every family will buy. It is bound like an album, but has a printed blank page opposite each photograph, for a *complete* record of the husband, wife and each child of a family; also containing marriage certificate, and pages for military history of any member of the family. Nothing like it ever published and no work that agents can sell so readily. Old canvassers and others should send for circulars and terms. It is necessary to have copies of the work to canvass with; price by express $2 50, $3 50 and $7 00 (3 styles); money may be sent by mail. Name the townships wanted. Address

BARTLESON & CO.,
611 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
April 2, 1866. 1m

"Agents Wanted!"

$175 PER MONTH.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.—The Photograph Case and Family Record.

This is a great opportunity for enterprising persons of energy to make money. It is an article of which the public have felt the need. It retails at a low price, and its beauty and utility is universally acknowledged. The success which has attended its sales warrants the assurance that *one* can be sold to almost every family. We are prepared to show that we have agents who are clearing $175 every month. Address for Circulars and Terms,

RAYMOND & CO., Manuf's.,
614 Chestnut St., Phila.
April 2, 1866. 1m

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.
June 26, 1865.

1866! 1866! 1866!

"NO USE TALKING."—But if you want a good and cheap Hat of any kind, always go to ROW & WOODS.

ELEGANT—BEST IN TOWN.—The large assortment of Shoes now selling at lowest prices by ROW & WOODS.

"SHARPER THAN A SHINGLE"—Those superior Razors—all of best India steel—for sale cheap by ROW & WOODS.

CLEAR THE TRACK! for I have a new Carriage Whip—the best and cheapest out. I bought it of ROW & WOODS.

JUST SO!—When you do want a pair of good Overshoes at low price, always go to ROW & WOODS.

GET ONE.—We are closing out another lot of Children's Hats at less price than the material can be bought. Don't miss a bargain. ROW & WOODS.

"GO IT, BOOTS!"—Guess you come from ROW & WOODS' Store, for the best and cheapest Boots come from there.

THE REASON WHY I buy my Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, Thread, Handkerchiefs, and all other notions of Row & Woods is because they sell cheap.

LADIES BASKETS, Carpet Sacks, Hair Brushes, and Redding Combs, for sale at reduced prices by ROW & WOODS.

A Few More Left.

IN order to make room for Spring Goods, NORRIS is selling OVERCOATS AT COST. Call and look at them.

500 MEN WANTED to purchase Coats, Pants and Vests, at NORRIS'S.

POSITIVELY, NORRIS has the best variety of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in town.

LOCKWOOD'S Linen Lined Paper Collars at NORRIS'S.

GLAZED PAPER COLLARS, of every variety and style, at NORRIS'S.

DON'T FORGET that NORRIS keeps everything in the Gentleman's line, at his New Store, in Chambersburg street.

DON'T FORGET that NORRIS keeps nothing but the latest styles, and in order to make room for new styles, he sells very cheap.

HANOVER BUCK GLOVES, and all kinds of Buck Gloves and Gauntlets, at NORRIS'S.

FUR CAPS of every variety and style, at [Jan. 22, 1866.] NORRIS'S.

New Firm!

AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Housings,
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	Scotch Collars (leather)
Wagon Saddles,	" " (ticking)
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	No Seam Collars,
Martingals,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched
Heavy Draft Harness,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Blind Bridles,	Plaited Team Whips,
Girths,	Trotting Whips,
Cruppers,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
	Whip Lashes,
	Horse Blankets,
	&c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.
Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Soluble Pacific Guano.

200 LBS. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO contains 70 lbs. *animal matter*, yielding 7 to 8 lbs. *ammonia*.

Also 80 to 90 lbs. *earthy bone Phosphate of Lime*, 30 lbs. of which are *soluble phosphate*.

It combines all the advantages of the *best brands* of Super Phosphate, with those of Peruvian Guano.

By reason of its greater *concentration*, we recommend 20 per ct. less by weight to be used per acre, than of any fertilizer costing the same per ton; and no more per acre than of those selling at 20 per ct. more per ton.—Hence *its economy*.

This guano weighs 65 lbs. per bushel, hence in applying it farmers must be governed by weight and not by bulk, for it is much lighter than the Super Phosphates. *Every cargo duly inspected.*

JOHN S. REESE & CO,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,
71 *South Street, Baltimore*.

"Flour of Bone."

WE will give a *money* guarantee of the *purity* of this article. It is pure *unsteamed, unburnt bone*, reduced to the *fineness of flour*, which adds 100 per ct. to its value. It is as *quick* and *active* as acid *dissolved bone*, hence its value is vastly greater, because it contains neither acid nor water, which necessarily add weight, and reduce the quantity of valuable elements. We recommend 250 lbs. to be used in place of 300 lbs. Super Phosphate or dissolved bone.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,
71 *South Street, Baltimore*.

McCurdy & Diehl, Agents, Gettysburg.
Mar. 12, 1866. 8m

Reduced Prices.

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior tuned 7 octave PIANOS from $550 upwards. ORGANS from $80 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guarantied. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired. P. BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.
Mar. 12, 1866.

1866. Philadelphia 1866.

WALL PAPERS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,
Manufacturers of PAPER HANGINGS and WINDOW SHADES,
Corner FOURTH & MARKET Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. Always in store, a large stock of LINEN & OIL SHADES.
March 5, 1866. 3m

ANY Quantity of all kinds of Vests cheap at PICKING'S.

THE best lot of Upper Leather COLLARS, of our own make, now ready and for sale.
D. McCREARY & SON.

Another Great Cure

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

Of a highly respectable citizen, well known to the Mercantile community, by

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,

THE GREAT LUNG DOCTOR OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office N. Y. and Galena Lead Co.,
No. 28 Nassau St., N. Y., June 1, '65.

Dr. J. H. Schenck—Dear Sir:—For over fifteen years I have been troubled with a severe cough, and usually two or three times a year with more or less hemorrhage, which together, for the last few years, has kept me thin in flesh and too weak to do business of any kind without suffering. In August last I had *a very severe hemorrhage, and, according to* the judgment of a good New York physician, I was classed as beyond the reach of medicine, and was advised to be prepared, so far as property matters were concerned, to leave this world at short notice. The physician (and my good friends) said that the first cold I took must prove fatal. Early in January I took a severe cold, and fortunately was occupying rooms at No. 32 BOND STREET, directly over your office. I think about the 16th of January I procured a bottle of your Pulmonic Syrup and commenced taking it freely. My feet and limbs were very much swollen, and all the symptoms of a speedy death seemed to accompany my cold. I sent for my former physician, and stated to him that I was taking your medicines, and after showing them to him, and having tasted of them, &c, he replied: "You can take them if you like, they will do you no harm." He said: "You know what I told you last summer, and I say the same now, if you have any business to close up, do not put it off." He said to other friends that he "could see no hope for me," and my friends and relations concluded my time had come. At this time I was taking freely of your medicine, but had not seen you. The doctor called a few times, and found me (much to his surprise, he said,) improving, and he could not understand why. My faith was increasing in your medicines, and I had a wish to have you examine my case, and see what you had to say. When you first came to my room and made the examination, you gave me but little encouragement, but on the contrary, expressed sad doubts of my ever being helped out of my then seeming difficulties. The second time that you called, finding me still gaining, you gave me encouragement, saying, "my symptoms were improving; the Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills had acted like a charm." My circulation, my cough my appetite, all began to improve, and I could walk about my room a little. You visited me nearly every Tuesday, and found me improving, and told me not to go out of my room until the first day of May. I took no cold while under your treatment; my appetite became first-rate, and you told me to eat everything I wished of a nutritious nature, and to exercise about the room as much as possible. I followed your advice, and to the surprise of my old physician and friends, I seem much better than I have been for several years, and breathe better than I ever expected a person could with one lung, the left being completely dried up. I feel very grateful to you, and consider your advice and medicines invaluable.

Yours, truly, T. S. SHELDON.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir:—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and a pain in my breast; seven or eight months passed away without my doing anything for myself. Then I applied to a physician, who attended me for about three months without rendering me any service. I also obtained the advice and treatment of a physician in one of our hospitals, and also had the advice and treatment of two other physicians, but all to no purpose. During this long space of time I was nearly dead; several times my friends came to see me and witness my exit into the spirit-world. I was confined to my bed two months at one time. My breathing was exceedingly short. I gave up several times all hope of getting better; and as regarded getting well, that was entirely out of the question.—And to think this day I am well and hearty!—I was advised by some of my friends to try Dr. Schenck's Medicines. I accordingly bought bottle after bottle, until I reached the ninth; then I found a decided change in my cough for the better. I suffered severely from palpitation of the heart, and two weeks after I commenced *taking your medicine this difficulty* ceased.

When I first went to Dr. Schenck's office it was with difficulty that I could get up into his reception room, I was so weak and so swelled; my skin was as sallow as though I had the jaundice; I felt dull, heavy and sleepless. Dr. Scheuck, after examining me, said both my lungs were affected, and gave me but little hope; but his medicines, in about two weeks, took right hold of me; it seemed to go right through my whole system. The Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, all took right hold at the right place. The Pills brought away great quantities of bile and slime; the Syrup loosened the matter in my lungs, which came off very free; the Sea-Weed Tonic gave me an appetite, and everything seemed to taste good.

To show what great power the medicines have in purifying my system, and to show how bad I was diseased, beside all the bile that passed my bowels, and the great quantities of phlegm and matter I expectorated, I broke out all over in large boils, that would continue to gather and run for about six weeks, and I had at one time over twenty five boils. I have nothing of the kind now, and feel like another person altogether. I can safely say that I have not enjoyed such health for five years as I do now, and cannot praise you and your medicines enough. May God abundantly bless and preserve you, is the sincere desire of one who has been so wonderfully relieved through your agency; and if any one desires to know with regard to the truthfulness of this report, if they will call upon any of my friends, or upon me, No. 4 Dryden Place, near Thompson street, below Cadwalader, Philadelphia, they will be perfectly satisfied with the validity of the case. Yours, with much respect,

MARY SCHNAIDT.

The above case, as described, is perfectly correct. I know it to be true. Yours,

T. B. MILLER,
Pastor of Hancock M. E. Church.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; No. 38 Summer street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday, from 9 to 3; and every other Friday at 103 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.—All advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the charge is three dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
Mar. 12, 1866. 1m

Bounty Tax Notice.

THE School Directors of Straban township will allow an abatement of FIVE PER CENT. on all Bounty Tax levied for 1866, paid on or before the 2d day of APRIL next; and in case said tax is not paid within one month thereafter, the same will be placed in the hands of an officer, and its collection positively enforced, without respect to persons. By order of the Board.

PHILIP DONOHUE, President.
WM. STALLSMITH, Secretary.
Mar. 5, 1866. tMy1*

Money Wanted.

THE School Directors of Cumberland township are prepared to issue Township Bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable yearly, clear of all taxes. Any person having money to lend would do well by investing in these Bonds.

ABRAHAM PLANK, Pres't.
NATH'L. LIGHTNER, Sec'y.
Jan. 15, 1866. tApl

Agents Wanted to Sell

THE GREAT AMERICAN CALIGRAPHICAL PUZZLE.—The cheapest and most wonderful Puzzle of the age. Agents can easily make from $10 to $20 a day. I will give any one agent $100 if he can sell 50 thousand. Send 10 cents for sample Puzzle.

PHILIP HILL,
259 Market st., Philadelphia, Pa.
March 5, 1866. 4t

A NEW stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, selected with especial care and warranted good time keepers, just received and for sale at J. BEVAN'S, Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

ODDS AND ENDS.

News, Politics, Wit and Humor, and What Not.

IMPORTANT LETTER!

Official Denial of the New-York Tribune's Story against Hiester Clymer.

HARRISBURG, March 28, 1866.

To the Editors of The Age:

About ten days after the adjournment of the late Democratic State Convention, the following statement appeared in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune:*

"It will be remembered that the late Copperhead Convention of Pennsylvania, after nominating Mr. Clymer for Governor, passed a resolution endorsing the President's policy. A sub-committee was appointed to come on here and present the resolution in person. This grateful mission was essayed a few evenings since. The committee were admitted to an audience with the President, and were proceeding, after the most approved fashion, to assure him that the Democracy of Pennsylvania had designed no empty compliment; that they had watched his recent action with no ordinary gratification; and that they should stand by him and his administration so long as he so nobly adhered to the sacred Constitution. Before the peroration was reached, the President broke in upon them with the suggestion that "the wisest thing they could do was to go home and change their ticket." He believed that they had made a fatal mistake in nominating such a man especially at this particular time, with some other remarks of a similar encouraging character. The last seen of the Pennsylvania Committeemen they were making for the Baltimore depot in a fearfully demoralized frame of mind."

The false and unfounded assertions contained in the above extract have been reproduced, in various forms, in the Republican papers of the State. So long as the statements were of a general character it was deemed unnecessary to make a reply, but within the last few days I have received letters from valued friends, informing me that I am referred to as having been one of the alleged "sub-committee," and making enquiries of me as to the truth or falsity of the above allegations. In reply, therefore, to the inquiries, and to the end that the unfounded character of the whole extract may fully appear, I submit the following statement:

I had the honor to preside over the deliberations of the Democratic State Convention which nominated Hiester Clymer for Governor.

It is false that any committee or sub-committee was appointed by the Convention or by its presiding officer to proceed to Washington to present to the President its resolutions approving his policy, or for any other purpose whatever. No motion was ever made in the Convention, nor was any adopted, of that nature, nor did any committee or sub-committee, or any individual or individuals, authorized by that Convention, or in any way representing it, go to Washington on any such errand. The whole statement of the *Tribune* correspondent is one of unmixed and unadulterated falsehood.

Towards the end of the week in which the Convention assembled, I, in company with other Democratic Pennsylvania Senators and members, visited Washington, and, while there, I and the Hon. H. B. Beardslee embraced the opportunity of satisfying a long cherished desire to pay our respects to the President, and of assuring him of our cordial approval of his restoration policy, and of his veto of that iniquitous measure, the Freedmen's Bureau bill. During the interview, the proceedings of our Convention were referred to, and I took occasion to assure the President of the sincerity and unanimity with which his policy was supported by its members. The resolutions of our Convention were alluded to by the President—he remarking that they were clear, pointed, concise, and that they could not be misunderstood.

The candidate of our party was not, at any time or in any way, directly or indirectly, referred to by the President or ourselves. Nothing occurred during the interview which rendered it proper or necessary; nor did the President by any expression or suggestion, lead us to suppose that he was unfriendly to Mr. Clymer. The visit was truly gratifying to ourselves, and we have no reason to doubt but that it was acceptable to him.

I may here state upon the *very highest authority*, that the President himself emphatically repudiates and denies that he has ever, to any one, made any statement in reference to the nomination of Mr. Clymer, which could by possibility be tortured into the expression or sentiment attributed to him in the foregoing extract. It has been left for the malice and mendacity of disappointed and chagrined disunionists to give a version to an interview of private gentlemen with the President, which would be most in accordance with their hopes and desires, but which unfortunately for them and their aims, is *false and unfounded in each and every particular*.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
WM. HOPKINS.

☞The Republicans hope to be able to make much capital for General Geary out of the soldiers' vote. In this they will be mistaken. They have heretofore had the benefit of a much larger soldiers' vote than they can obtain in the coming contest. General Geary is not the man to rally the returned soldiers.

☞The Centerville (Md.) *Observer* states that a party of fishermen landed at one single haul, near Queenstown, lately, *over sixteen thousand* as fine white perch as ever swam. It adds that this is the best fish season known for many years. The Crumpton (Md.) *Gazette* also notes a single haul of *twelve thousand rock* by the fishermen of Millsboro.

☞A detective says the smugglers on the frontier have laid pipes across the St. Lawrence River and are pumping whisky from Canada into the United States.

☞The nomination of Geary goes down hard with the radicals in this section. They have little "hankering" after renegade Democrats since Johnson's speech.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

☞Fred Douglass says of President Johnson that "he had better never been born." Can nigger inpudence go further than that?

☞The Venango and Petroleum Banks have suspended, but it is said their circulation is fully secured by deposits in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg.

☞The Democracy are sure to "climb" the Disunion Republicans this time, because their candidate is a splendid Clymer!

Advertising Column.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

A SURE antidote for sickness, and a refuge from Sorrow, Pain and Disease.

Bryan's Life Pills,

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

are admitted to be the BEST FAMILY MEDICINE for general use, Purifying the Blood and cleansing the system from all impurity.

BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS,

regulate the Stomach, Liver and Billiary Secretions, which is the chief cause of Nervousness, Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, Headache, Sick Stomach and other kindred complaints.

Hundreds of Certificates can be Shown. They have been used by thousands with success.

BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS,

are adapted for all ages and constitutions.—They are composed of the active principles of Herbs and Roots, culled from our fields and forests. They are mild but certain in their operation—producing neither cramps, griping, pains or sickness. They may be taken by all ages, sexes or conditions without fear.

BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS, Cure Headache.
BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS, Cure Sick Stomach.
BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS, Cure Giddiness.
BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS, Purify the Blood.

A Box of BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS will cost but TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and will accomplish all that is represented.

They are elegantly put up by the proprietor the inventor of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS, a medicine long and favorably known to the American Nation.

If you wish Bryan's Life Pills, and cannot get them of your druggist, don't take any other, but send Twenty-five Cents in a letter to the proprietor, and you will get them by return of mail, post-paid. Address,

DR. J. BRYAN,
412 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 5079.

Dealers can be supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.

GLAD NEWS!

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

THEY CAN BE USED WITHOUT DETECTION, and do not interfere with business pursuits, and NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY.

Bell's Specific Pills

Are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of Seminal Weakness, Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, Emissions, Impotence, Genital and Nervous Debility and diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

They are adapted for male or female, old or young, and are the only reliable known for the cure of all diseases arising from

YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION.

In all Sexual Diseases, as Gonorrhea, Stricture, Gleet, and in all Urinary and Kidney complaints, they act like a charm. Relief is experienced by taking a single box; and from four to six boxes generally effect a cure.

Sold in boxes containing 60 pills, Price One Dollar, or six boxes, Five Dollars; also, in large boxes, containing four of the small, Price Three Dollars.

Private Circulars to Gentlemen *only*, sent free on receipt of directed envelope and stamp.

If you need the Pills, cut out his advertisement for reference, and if you cannot procure them of your druggist do not be imposed on by any other remedy, but enclose the money in a letter to

DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
Box 5079. 442 Broadway, New York.

and they will be sent to you secure from observation, by return mail, post-paid, on receipt of the money.

Dealers supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills,

THE most infallible and popular remedy ever known, for all diseases of the female sex. They have been used in many thousand cases with unfailing success—and may be relied on in every case for which they are recommended, and particularly in all cases arising from

OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE

no matter from what cause it arises. They are effectual in restoring to health all who are suffering from Weakness and Debility, Uterine Discharges, Nervousness, &c., &c., &c., and they "Act like a Charm," in strengthening the system. Thousands of ladies who have suffered for years and tried various other remedies in vain, owe a renewal of their health and strength wholly to the efficacy of

DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS.

They are perfectly harmless on the system, may be taken at any time with perfect safety; but during the early stages of Pregnancy they should not be taken, or a miscarriage may be the result. They never cause any sickness pain or distress. Each box contains 60 pills, Price One Dollar.

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS,

a remedy for special cases, four degrees stronger than the above; Price Five Dollars per box

A Private Circular to Ladies with fine anatomical engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelope and stamp.

☞Cut this out if you desire Dr. Harvey's Pills, and if you cannot procure them of your druggist, do not take any other, for some dealers who are unprincipled will recommend other Female Pills, they can make a large profit on—but enclose the money and send direct to

DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
Box 5079. 442 Broadway, New York

and you will receive them post-paid securely sealed from observation, by return mail.

Dealers supplied by Demas Barnes & Co. Wholesale Agents, New York.

The Private Medical Adviser.

(Exclusively for Ladies,)

AN invaluable treatise of 100 pages, by Dr J. Harvey, published for the benefit of the sex.

On receipt of TEN CENTS, it will be sent post-paid, in a sealed envelope, to all who apply for it. Address

DR. J. BRYAN, 442 Broadway, N. Y.
Box 5079.

Manhood!

THIRD EDITION, Fifty Thousand—100 pages, by ROBERT E. BELL, M. D. A caution, addressed to youth, the married, and those CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE. Sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of TEN CENTS. A careful perusal of this small book has been a BOON TO THE AFFLICTED, and has saved thousands from a life of misery, and an untimely grave. It treats on the evils of Youthful Indiscretion, Self-Abuse, Seminal Weakness, Emissions, Sexual Diseases, Genital Debility, Loss of Power, Nervousness, Premature Decay, Impotence, &c., &c., which unfit the sufferer from fulfilling the Obligations of Marriage.

Address, DR. J. BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
Box 5079. 442 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 14. 1865 1y

Watches & Jewelry.

CHANCES FOR $1.—JEWELRY AT LOW PRICES!—100,000 Watches, Chains, Lockets, Rings, Bracelets, Sets of Jewelry, Gold Pens, &c., &c. To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

100 Gold Hunting-case Watches, each,	$50	to $125
500 Silver Watches, each,	20	to 35
10000 Gold Pens & Silver Case, each,	5	to 8
10000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, (assorted,) each,	3	to 10

And a large assortment of Jewelry of every description for ladies' and gents' wear, varying in value from $3 to $25 each. The method of disposing of these goods at ONE DOLLAR each is as follows:

CERTIFICATES naming an ARTICLE and its price are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES and well mixed, one of which will be sent by Mail to any address on receipt of Price. One Certificate 25 cents. Five for $1. There are no BLANKS. You must get the VALUE of your money. Circulars with particulars FREE. Address, A. J. HARPER & CO. 229 Broadway, New York.

A WORD TO THE PEOPLE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE subscriber keeps a Notion and Confectionary Store on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand, CANDIES, NUTS, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, &c. Tobaccos and Segars of all kinds: Pocket-Books, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Collars, &c.; Soaps and Perfumeries; also some GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffees, Rice, with the different kinds of Crackers. Ice-cold MEAD at all times. He invites custom from town and country, and sells at small profits.

LEWIS STROUSE.
Aug. 7, 1865. 1y

Reduction! Reduction!

ON and after November 1st, 1865, the following reduced scale of prices will be adopted at the "EXCELSIOR" SKYLIGHT GALLERY, viz:

Vignette Photographs, per dozen	$4 00
" " " ½ "	2 25
" " " ⅓ "	1 75
Cartes de Vis. or plain, per dozen	3 25
" " " ½ "	1 75
" " " ⅓ "	1 25
" " " ¼ "	1 00

FROM OLD NEGATIVES.

Vignettes, single copies, 40c. or 3 for......$1 00
Cartes de Vis., or plain, single copies, 35c. or 4 for......1 00

In addition to the above every picture will be neatly tinted without extra charge.

There is a feature in the above to which I wish to direct special attention, viz: I will make four Vignettes, or three plain pictures from the first negative. Heretofore it has been a rule not to make less than six of one and four of the other.

I take this opportunity to thank the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, for the VERY LIBERAL patronage extended to the "Excelsior," since its establishment, and hope by strict attention to business, coupled with the advantage of over ten years uninterrupted practice of the art, to merit a continuance of the same.

ISAAC G. TYSON,
Successor to the Firm of TYSON BROS.,
Nov. 13, 1865. Gettysburg, Pa.

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street,

GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBEAN & CO have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.
June 19, 1865.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.
Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

New Goods! Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO.

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862

New Goods! Cheap Goods!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

IN HANOVER!—

We hereby inform the citizens of York and Adams counties, that we have established, at the southeast corner of Centre Square and Baltimore street, HANOVER, formerly occupied by C. E. & T. T. Wirt, a Branch Store, (the principal business houses being located in New York and York, Pa.,) where we will keep at all times a regular assortment of Dry, Domestic and Fancy GOODS, also, a well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, COTTINETS and CORDUROYS; China, Glass and Queens-ware, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES; also, a nice and full assortment of all kinds of CARPET, Floor and Table Oil-cloth.

We have also established in rooms adjoining the Central Hotel, a CLOTHING STORE, where we will keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of Ready-made Clothing, of the latest styles, and a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which we will sell at reduced prices.

As our motto is, and always will be, "quick sales and small profits," we hope to receive a share of the patronage of town and country. Our connection with the large wholesale houses in New York City and York, Pa., where are always stored an extensive stock of goods, which we sell at wholesale and retail, enables us to supply our old friends and such of our new customers as will give us a call, with the very best marketable goods, at lower rates than can be purchased anywhere in the State. Call and see for yourselves.

JOS. LEBACH & BRO.
Hanover, June 26, 1865. 1y

Reeves' Ambrosia,

FOR THE HAIR.—The *Original* and *Genuine Ambrosia* is prepared by J. ALLEN REEVES, and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out, causes it to grow thick and prevents it from turning prematurely grey. It eradicates dandruff, cleanses, beautifies and renders the hair soft, glossy and curly. Buy it, try it and be convinced. Don't be put off with a spurious article. Ask for Reeves' Ambrosia and take no other. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere.

Price 75 cents per Bottle—$6,00 per dozen. Address REEVES' AMBROSIA DEPOT, 62 Fulton St., New York City.
Oct. 16, 1865. 6m

A SUPERIOR quality of the best London Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

DR. HORNER'S FRAGRANT MYRRH preserves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the Breath.

Pianos! Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GABLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange.

PETER BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.
June 12, 1865. 1y

Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO., respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to the commodious four-story Warehouse,

NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET,

between Howard and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in

Hosiery, Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Perfumery, Notions,
Stationery, Cutlery,
Toys, &c., &c.

to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
308 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
March 14, 1864.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD; CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, 1865. tf

Great Attraction

AT PRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buckskin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumerie, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quantity of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
July 4, 1864.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 13 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Oct. 16, 1865. tf

New Skirt for 1866.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP SKIRTS.—J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.—This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful Shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2-ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn-covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect Shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers, and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.
Nov. 27, 1865. 3m

STAND FROM UNDER.—PICKING is selling his Over Coats at such low figures that knocks all down.

UNDER CLOTHING at greatly reduced prices, at NORRIS'S.

New Winter Goods.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF WINTER GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,

of all qualities and choicest styles.

Jan. 1, 1866. J. L. SCHICK.

Bargains! Bargains!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with one of the largest stocks of new Fall and Winter Goods ever offered to the citizens of Adams county. They were purchased before the late rise in goods and will be sold at corresponding prices. The unusually great demand for goods of every description for the Southern market, will undoubtedly cause a further rise in the price of goods. We therefore advise all that

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Our stock of Ladies' Dress Goods is complete, consisting of French Merinoes, very cheap, all wool Poplins, all wool Plaids, Delaines—Shepherds' Plaids, Calicoes, Ginghams, Plaid Gisella Coburgs. Cloths for Ladies' Cloaks, unusually low, Silks and all the latest styles of Dress Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, &c. for Men's Wear.

FLANNELS—the largest stock ever brought to this market, and cheap. Also, a large assortment of Cloak Trimmings, Shawls, Hoods, Balmorals, and in fact a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Staple and Fancy Goods. Our stock having been purchased low, we say again

BUY YOUR FALL & WINTER GOODS NOW.

Having replenished our stock in all its departments, we are prepared to supply whatever may be wanted in our line of business at prices that defy competition. Call at the Red Front.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Sept 4, 1865.

The Great Bone Fertilizer.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE, containing 53 per cent. of Phosphate of Lime, and 4.05 per cent. Ammonia.

It should be borne in mind that the Phosphate of Lime in this article being obtained exclusively from RAW BONES and a TRUE BIRD GUANO, there is NO PORTION of it INOPERATIVE, as in the case of SUPER PHOSPHATES made from MINERAL GUANOS—but being entirely SOLUBLE in the SOIL, continues to IMPART its FERTILIZING qualities to the CROPS for YEARS.

The REMARKABLE SUCCESS which has attended its use for years past, is a sufficient GUARANTY to induce those who have not tried it to do so.

The GRAIN CROP where this FERTILIZER has been applied is supposed to have been INCREASED from 25 to 50 per cent. by its use, while for TOBACCO and GRASS LANDS its success has been EQUALLY DECIDED.

The price in Baltimore is uniform with the Manufacturer's Factory Price.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturer's Agent,
105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

For sale at Manufacturer's Price. Cost of Transportation added by

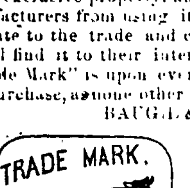
SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg,
DAVID HOKE, New Oxford.
Feb. 5, 1866. 3m

Take Notice.

FARMERS AND DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS will please take notice that we have adopted the following Trade Mark to protect ourselves, and prevent those who use our RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE from being deceived when purchasing manures.

We have been obliged to give this protection to our customers, in consequence of several parties having unlawfully used our distinctive name, viz: "Raw Bone," in offering their article to the public. This Trade Mark is adopted in addition to the title "Raw Bone," which is our exclusive property, and we caution all manufacturers from using it in future. We would state to the trade and consumers, that they will find it to their interest to see that the "Trade Mark" is upon every bag and barrel they purchase, as none other is genuine.

BAUGH & SONS.



BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super Phosphate of Lime,

Manufactured by BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

The great popularity of our article has been found sufficient inducement to certain imitators to manufacture and advertise "Raw Bone Phosphates," a name which originated with us, and is our own rightful property. We will state for the information of all, that we are the exclusive manufacturers of this article—the original and sole proprietors of it—having been manufactured by us for a period of twelve years. Also that it is covered by several letters patent, held only by ourselves.

We are now ready to supply it in large quantities—having made recent additions and improvements. Vessels drawing 16 feet of water can load directly from the wharves of the works, which are located at the foot of Morris Street, Delaware River. We call the attention of DEALERS to this great advantage.

The present indications are that we shall have a greatly increased demand over last spring and fall seasons, and we advise Farmers to send in their orders to their respective Dealers at an early day, that all may be supplied promptly.

Soliciting your continued orders,
We remain,
Yours very truly,
BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue,
Feb. 5, 1866. 9m PHILADELPHIA.

Ladies' Oyster Saloon.

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends that, in connection with his CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON, he has opened an

OYSTER SALOON,

with a SEPARATE DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES. Ladies and Gentlemen visiting this Saloon will find the accommodations all they could desire. Oysters will be served up in any style and in a superior manner. Call and see.

JOHN GRUEL.
Nov. 6, 1865. tf

Pictures! Pictures!

LEVI MUMPER having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire a good likeness, finished according to the latest improvements in the art, call at the above long-established Gallery, in West Middle Street, Gettysburg. [Jan. 9, 1866.

COME ALONG and see a large and well selected stock of Clothing, and the reduced prices you can buy them, at PICKING'S.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Forwarding Business.

CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE.

HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

Having purchased the buildings and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there. Any person having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call. CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 7, 1865.

No Humbug!

REMOVAL.

HOLTZWORTH ALWAYS AHEAD.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the City with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest Gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description, in great variety. Also, Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars and Notions of every description.

☞Don't forget the place, South-east Cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
April 10, 1865. tf

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

South-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Star office, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
April 17 1865 tf

Great Remedy for Colds.

BELL'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC CORDIAL, or EXPECTORANT!

A Remedial Agent prepared to meet the urgent demand for a standard and safe Antidote for all Pulmonary Disorders. It properly used it will give instant relief in almost every instance, and will prove an effectual cure in a majority of the following cases of affections of the THROAT AND LUNGS! such as Colds, Coughs, Asthmatic Tendencies, Whooping Cough, Soreness of the Breast and Bronchial Affections.

When we first commenced manufacturing the Expectorant to our home consumption it was not our intention nor our desire to put it before the public as a "cure all," but the abundance of testimonials as an evidence of its curative properties, and the demand for it being so great and increasing on the increase, has induced us to feel encouraged to prepare it on a much larger scale, and also to establish agencies throughout this section of the country.

All we ask is that those thus afflicted may give it a fair trial, that it may prove its many advantages over other preparations of a similar nature now being employed.

The price too throws it within the reach of all, being but 25 and 40 cents a bottle.

Bell's Worm Syrup.

THE MOST INNOCENT, PLEASANT AND EFFICIENT REMEDY IN USE.—A REMEDY PERFECT IN ITSELF.—*No Castor Oil to be Taken.*—In this Preparation we have included such remedies only as have been tried for years and are known to possess powerful anthelmintic virtues, combined with mild aperients, pleasant aromatics and sugar. Anthelmintics of themselves cannot perform their peculiar functions or have the desired effect, unless the bowels are kept moderately open. To produce this gentle purgatives are necessary and such only ought to be used that cannot interfere with the anthelmintic employed. The advantages we claim for this Syrup are:

1st. Its power of DESTROYING AND EXPELLING WORMS!

2d. Its mild aperient effect upon the bowels

3d. Its pleasant taste and odor are advantages possessed or claimed by very few Vermifuges.

4th. Its harmless influence upon the system, consequently no injurious effects will result from its use should the patient have no Worms, but an apparent disease, arising from some other unknown cause, which is frequently the case.

The constituents of this Syrup and its effects are known to many Physicians, who are now using it in their practice to a large extent.

Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Greatest Liniment in Use.

BELL'S WHITE OIL.—*The Blandest, Cleanest, most Penetrating and most Economical Liniment in Use.*—A powerful Oleaginous Compound for the Speedy Cure of Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Wounds Numbness of the Limbs, Frosted Feet and Hands, Spavin, Saddle Galls, Poll Evil, Ring Bone, Bruises, Swellings of all kind, and in fact every disease for which an Embrocation is applicable, either in Man or Beast. Price 25 cents a bottle.—This preparation, which is original with us, will be found to be one of the nicest and at the same time one of the most reliable applications extant.

Having been employed very extensively since its introduction and feeling satisfied of its remedial properties, we recommend it with the utmost confidence, knowing that no one will be disappointed in its use. It is, as its name implies, a white liniment of the consistency of cream, containing nothing offensive, but, on the contrary, will be found more pleasant than otherwise.

Bell's Alterative,

OR CONDITION POWDERS!

FOR HORSES, CATTLE & SWINE.

25 cents a paper, or five papers for $1.

The immense sale of these Powders during the short period they have been before the public, is a sufficient guarantee of their great popularity, and the decided benefits derived from their use.

They are confidently recommended not only as a preventive, but as a complete cure for all diseases incident to the HORSE, COW or HOG, as Loss of Appetite, Coughs, Heaves, Yellow Water, Distemper, Glanders, &c., &c.

By their use the Horse's Appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance, and may be used with perfect safety at all times, as it contains no ingredients which can injure a horse, whether sick or well.

They cleanse the breathing apparatus by ejecting from the air cells coagulated matter, or that formation which so severely clogs them, causing a tightness in breathing, and by their peculiar action on that part, they cause the mucus membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size.

For fattening cattle they are invaluable, also possessing peculiar properties in increasing the quantity of milk in Cows, thereby giving them an importance and value which should place them within the hands of all interested.

All diseases to which the Hog is subject, as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs and Liver, and as a general purifier of the blood we guarantee their efficacy if once fairly tried.

☞Sold at Gettysburg by A. D. Buehler, Apothecary, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally. Ask for Bell's Preparations.

Prepared exclusively by W. D. Bell, Apothecary, (Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,) West Washington St., Hagerstown, Md. [Oct. 16, 1865. 1y

Revenue Stamps

OF any denomination constantly on hand and for sale at the First National Bank of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1864.

FOUTZ'S

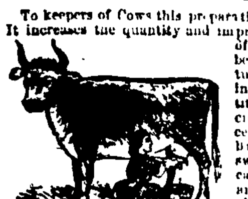
CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

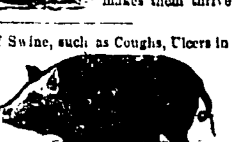
This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.



Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

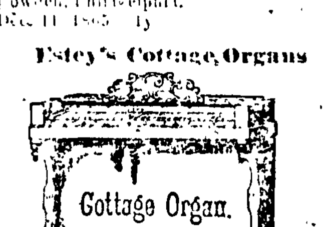
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va.; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg, Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.
Dec. 11 1865 1y

Estey's Cottage, Organs



ARE not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled*, by any other Reed Instrument in the country. Designed expressly for Churches and Schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 North Seventh St. Philadelphia.

Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEONS. [Oct 2, 1865. 1y

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT.

HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
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Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

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April 15, 1861

R. P. Bayley & Co.,

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GLASSWARE.—Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Lagers, Flasks, Btl. Bottles, Candy Jars, Decanters, Pres Dishes, Fruit Bowls, Salts, castors, Castor Bottles, Ker. Lamps, Ker. Chimneys, Lanterns, &c.

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A LARGE supply of superior

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June 19, 1865. 1y*

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FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Dec. 15, 1866. tf